The Chicago Tribune.

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The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, August 7, 1872.

On Monday last six fishing vessels were capsized during a severe gale on the English coast, and all on board perished.

General Hayes, nominated for Congress by the Grantites of the Second Ohio District, has declined the honor.

The Acting Revenue Commissioner decides that spirits deposited in warehouse before the new law took effect pay the old tax, while those deposited since pay the new tax.

Mosby is said to have become disgusted with the advocacy of Grantism, and will support the nominee of the Bourbon State Convention.

During the Parliamentary elections in Quebec, on Monday, a serious riot occurred between the English and French-speaking people, during which one person was killed and three wounded by pistol shots.

Our city mortality list for the month of July foots up a total of 1,372. Over 700 of the deaths were those of children under one year. The number of deaths recorded in June was 813, showing an increase of 559 for the last month.

Barnard announces that he has no intention of resigning, but will abide the result of his trial. The accused was on the witness-stand yesterday, and denied that he had ever had any corrupt understanding with parties to any suit before him.

The result in North Carolina is still uncertain, the friends of both tickets claiming a small majority on the vote for Governor. Judge Merrimon, in a despatch to McClure, of Philadelphia, claims that he is elected by 500 or 1,000 majority. The Congressional delegation will probably stand five Conservatives to three Grantites.

A horrible murder was commited near Yates City, Fulton County, Ill., on Monday morning last. The wife of Mr. John Mathewson, a farmer, was visited by a stranger while her husband was engaged in harvest work some distance from the house, and it is presumed that an outrage was attempted, when the victim, stoutly resisting, was beaten to death.

Yesterday's Congressional nominations were: First Ohio District, Charles P. Taft, Grantite, for the short term, and Benjamin Eggleston for the long term; Second Ohio District, R. B. Hayes, Grantite; Fourteenth Ohio District, Captain Thomas E. Douglas, Grantite; Thirteenth Ohio District, E. V. Long, of Warsaw, Liberal; First West Virginia District, Colonel Ben. Wilson, Democrat; Seventh Michigan District, O. D. Conger, of Port Huron, Grantite.

Boss Tweed and Tom Murphy have conceived a brilliant scheme to divide the Irish vote of New York City in the interest of their next friend, U. S. Grant. In return for this favor it is intimated that the Republican Attorney General will have the suits against the Ring men dropped, and will give other rewards for their valuable services. Unfortunately for this little game, Tom Murphy's irregularities and Tweed's dark ways have become too well known to admit of this precious pair having any influence on the men they desire to mislead.

An interesting decision was rendered yesterday by Judge Blodgett, in the United States Circuit Court. Certain Indians of the Winnebago tribe sued to recover possession of a section of land on the Pecatonica River, the ownership of which is claimed by parties named Talcott and Emerson, this claim being founded on a tax title purchased in 1845. Counsel for claimants argued that the Indians had been prevented from entering suit to recover until the passage of the late Constitutional Amendments. The Court decided that, although the Winnebago Indians as a tribe are wards of the Nation, individual members of that tribe have always had recourse to the State Courts in suits of equity, and on this ground dismissed the case.

And now the news comes all the way from the Thousand Islands, that his Perambulating Excellency, U. S. Grant, is not anxious to serve a second term. The President says he only consented to run in order that he might learn how large a proportion of the people disapprove of his apology for an Administration, and to discover how many personal enemies he really has. His curiosity regarding the popular feeling is being gratified much faster than he could have wished. As to the number of President Grant's personal enemies, it is to be presumed that few people who have the good of the country at heart will make a personal matter of it. The great desideratum of the times is an Executive in the true sense of the term, not a selfish-minded lobbyist who seeks to control legislation for his own personal ends. And this is the object and aim of the Liberal Republican movement.

The Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday. Mess pork was steady, closing firmer at $14.05a14.30 for cash, and $13.00a13.20 seller September. Lard was little better than nominal at $8.50 per 100 lbs for winter, and $8.00a8.05 for summer rendered. Meats were more active and firm at 5 3-4c for shoulders, 7 3-4a8c for short ribs, and 13 1-2a14 1-2c for winter sweet pickled hams. Highwines were active and steady at 90c per gallon. Lake freights were active and a shade firmer, at 8c for corn by sail to Buffalo. Flour was less active but firm. Wheat was more active, and advanced 5 1-2c, closing strong at $1.46 cash; $1.44 1-2 seller the month, and $1.15 3-4a1.15 7-8 seller September. Corn was less active, and 3 8c lower, closing at 42 1-8a42 1-4c cash, and 43 3-4a42 7-8c seller September. Oats were irregular, closing at 28c cash, 26 1-4a26 1-2c seller the month, and 26a26 1-4c seller September. Rye was dull and 1c lower, closing at 59c. Barley was quiet, and easier, at 57c for new No. 2 seller September. The following grain was in store in this city on Saturday evening last: 815,491 bu wheat; 2,348,117 bu corn; 597,785 bu oats; 18,284 bu rye, and 79,679 bu barley. There was a good demand for hogs, and the market was stronger. Sales were effected at $4.25a4.65—indicating an advance of 15c. Cattle were in light request only, and prices were weak. Sheep were in more liberal supply, and prices were less firm.

The Barnard Impeachment Trial.

SARATOGA, Aug. 6.—Judge Barnard, at the opening of the Court of Impeachment, stated that he had not resigned and did not intend to resign, but should abide by the result of his trial, whatever that result might be.

Clark Bell, a lawyer, detailed the litigations of the Union Pacific Railway.

Andy Garvey, the Ring plasterer, testified to doing work in Barnard's house, and that he applied to other Judges for work, but did not obtain it.

Counsel endeavored to question Garvey as to his connection with the Ring frauds, of which Garvey had incidentally stated he was innocent, but the Court ruled it out.

Judge Barnard was put on the stand, and testified that he considered, as Supreme Court Judge, he had the right, at any time, and anywhere in the State, to issue an order, and had always done so. Witness said he paid for the chairs which came from the manufacturer employed by Erie at the time he ordered them from Fisk. He had not paid Garvey for plastering his house, because no bill had been presented. Witness stated the circumstances of ordering the chairs. He saw them at the Erie office, liked them, asked Fisk to get some for him, and paid for them. He said he had never paid Garvey for plastering his house, because the latter had not presented any bill. Witness denied having used the vulgar language attributed to him. He had never had any corrupt understanding with any parties to any suit before him.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—7 p. m.—Continued rain, with southwesterly winds on the upper lakes to-night, extending eastward over the lower lakes on Wednesday, with clearing weather and northerly to westerly winds in the Northwest and Upper Mississippi Valley, and southeastward to the Lower Ohio Valley. Southwesterly winds, with cloudy weather, from Ohio to New York, and thence northeastward over New England. Partly cloudy weather, with occasional rains and southeasterly winds, on the South Atlantic, and northerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy weather on the Gulf.

Mr. Greeley's Movements.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 6.—Horace Greeley was at a clambake this p. m. at Silver Spring. There was a moderate gathering of people to greet him, but no especial demonstrations were made.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 6.—Horace Greeley, after a clambake at Silver Spring, became the guest of Hon. Thomas Davis, of North Providence, where he remains to-night. He starts northward in the morning.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Result in North Carolina Still in Doubt.

The Latest Advices Indicate a Small Conservative Majority.

Tweed and Murphy's Nice Little Scheme to Divide the Irish Vote of New York City.

How They Are Going to Do It, and What Will Be Their Reward.

A Tennessee Ex-Congressman Declares for Greeley.

Enthusiastic Liberal Meetings Being Held Everywhere.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

RALEIGH, Aug. 6.—Official returns to-day from counties already heard from, change but little the aggregate estimate heretofore given. The Democrats still hold some 650 on Shipp's Democratic majority of 1870. Eleven counties to hear from, which counties it is conceded will hold the vote of 1870. The Republicans are despondent to-day, and the Democrats hopeful. Both parties figure with approximating results. Information from the West this evening will doubtless decide the matter, with chances at the present in favor of Merrimon.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 6.—The following official majorities are received: New Hanover, revised, 1,362 for Caldwell; Republican gain of 475. Brunswick, 90 for Caldwell; Republican gain of 60. Onslow, 400 for Merrimon; Democratic loss of 20.

The official vote of but few counties can be got here, as nearly all are sent to Raleigh. The Conservatives are all very hopeful, and relying on the Western counties to elect Merrimon. Many leading Republicans concede Merrimon's election by a small majority. The *Star* and the *Journal* both claim Merrimon's election by about 800.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 6—10 p. m.—All the counties have been heard from except ten in the west. The vote thus far for Caldwell is even with Shipp's majority of 1870, and in the remaining counties the candidates stand an even chance. Eight of the counties to hear from are in the Eighth District, and the eleven counties already heard from in that District gave Merrimon a net gain of over 100 each. Everything turns upon this, and the Democrats are hopeful of maintaining the gains. Republicans are quite confident, and claim Caldwell's election.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 6.—The following official majorities have just been received at the *Star* office from the Registers of Deeds of the several counties: Rockingham County, Merrimon's majority, 182; Burke, 160; Gates, 242; Parsons, 283. Nash, Caldwell's majority, 9. A comparison of the official votes of the counties received at the *Star* office, with the unofficial vote on which the [illegible] at least half the counties. In the report of Union County alone, there is an error in Merrimon's favor of 175 votes. It is believed here that nothing but the official count will decide. Both parties seem hopeful to-night.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Judge Merrimon telegraphed to Alexander K. McClure, of Philadelphia, at 4 p. m. to-day, as follows: "I believe I am elected by a majority of from 500 to 1,000."

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The bulletin-boards were as thickly surrounded as ever, this evening, by persons anxious over the North Carolina election. The Grant evening papers had placards out announcing Caldwell's election by 2,000 majority. The Conservative papers claimed Merrimon's election as almost certain, by a small majority. Specials from Raleigh say the figures received are strangely subject to alteration, and that Caldwell's announced gains in a few counties not yet officially heard from are far beyond the ratio in other portions of the State. The Radicals being in present possession of the State, and never having lost ascendancy since the war closed, are evidently not inclined to yield now if it can be avoided by hook or crook. Special despatches this evening were favorable to the Liberals, but there is no telling what an hour may bring forth.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Cobb, Republican, has a majority in the First District of 1,000. Thomas, Republican, in the Second District, has probably 8,000 majority. Smith, Republican, in the Fourth District, has 300. Waddell, Democrat, in the Third District, has 700 majority. Leach, Democrat, in the District, has 600. Ashe, Democrat, in the Seventh District, and Vance, Democrat, in the Eighth District, are elected by large majorities.

TOM MURPHY AND "BOSS" TWEED'S LITTLE GAME TO DIVIDE THE IRISH—A THING THAT WILL NOT WORK SUCCESSFULLY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The *Daily Telegram*, of this evening, says: "We are told that the Grant politicians of this State have laid such plans as will effectually detach 40,000 or 50,000 Irish voters from the Democratic party and transfer them to Grant, thus imperilling the chance of Horace Greeley carrying the Empire State. The leading agency in this conspiracy is Tom Murphy, assisted by decoy Bliss, William A. Darling, James O'Brien, and several prominent members of the late Tammany Ring, the foremost of whom is Bill Tweed. The indicted Ring members are to have the suits against them dropped by the Republican Attorney General, and other favors besides, in consideration of their services at the present moment. This scheme is being matured, and the Murphy gang declare they will take such a slice of the Irish vote that Grant may count on a majority in New York of from 20,000 to 30,000. The Radicals, and Grant himself, have great faith in Tom Murphy's name, lineage, brogue, and general low cunning, but they ignore the fact that every Irishman in New York of the least intelligence, sees as fully through Murphy as they do themselves."

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., Aug. 6.—The Democrats and Liberal Republican Congressional Convention for this (the Thirteenth) District, met in this place, to-day, and nominated E. V. Long, of Warsaw, straight Democrat, for Congress. General Milo S. Haskell, of Goshen, Liberal, was nominated for District Elector.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANSFIELD, O., Aug. 6.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Fourteenth District met here, to-day, to nominate a candidate for Congress and a District Elector. Jno. Kirby, of Wyandot, was made President, and Captain A. M. Burns, of Richland, and John Hopley, of Crawford, Secretaries. Resolutions were passed indorsing the National and State nominations, and continued adhesion to Republican principles. Captain Thomas E. Douglass and William L. Hickox, both of Richland County, were announced as candidates for Congress. The first ballot was a tie. The second resulted in the nomination of Captain Douglass by a vote of 51 to 42. Captain Douglass' nomination was made unanimous, and he accepted in a neat speech. J. M. Kirby, of Crawford, was nominated for Elector. The Convention was reasonably and well attended, and adjourned with cheers, several times repeated.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.—The Republican District Convention to-day nominated for Congress as follows: First District, for the short term, Charles P. Taft; for the long term, Benjamin Eggleston; Second District, Hon. R. B. Hayes. Electors—First District, General J. H. Bates; Second District, William E. Davis.

WHEELING, W. V., Aug. 6.—A special to the *Intelligencer* says the Democratic Convention held at Clarksburg, in this State, to-day, nominated Colonel Ben. Wilson for Congress for the First District. The delegates who were instructed to vote for John J. Davis, present Congressman, refused to go into the Convention. Wilson was nominated over J. H. Good on the first ballot. The Wood County delegation, that had promised one-third of their vote to Good, which would have resulted in his nomination, at the ballot cast their entire vote for Wilson. The Davis men are jubilant at the nomination of Wilson over Good. Davis announced himself, a few days since, as an independent candidate for re-election to Congress from this district.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 6.—The Republican Convention of the Seventh District, to-day, nominated O. D. Conger, of Port Huron, for Congress.

LIBERAL CONVENTION OF STEPHENSON COUNTY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FREEPORT, Ill., Aug. 6.—A large and enthusiastic Convention of Democrats and Liberal Republicans was held here to-day, the object of which was to add a Liberal Republican Committeeman in each town to the previous Democratic Committees, so as to give full representation to each party. Dr. W. P. Narramore, Liberal, was chosen Chairman, and C. C. Shuler, Liberal, Secretary. The several towns then reported the names of the new Committeemen, which were unanimously elected. A Committee, consisting of twelve Democrats and twelve Liberals, was appointed by the Chair to make a division of the county officers. The Committee reported that they had assigned to the Democrats the offices of Sheriff and County Attorney, and to the Liberals the Clerk and Coroner. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, and reported the following, which were adopted with great enthusiasm:

Resolved, That we, Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Stephenson County, Ill., assembled in Convention at Freeport Aug. 6, declare in favor of liberty, honesty, and peace, against centralization, corruption, and perpetual war.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the action of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions, and pledge our cordial support to their platform and candidate, as the best means by which to accomplish the work before us. Believing that an appeal to the strife of the past and the prejudices of the present will never reconcile the different sections of the country; therefore,

Resolved, That faith, hope, and charity shall be our rule of action: faith in each other, hope for the success of our cause, and charity for all.

Hon William Barge, of Dixon, being present, was invited to address the Convention, and delivered a very able and argumentative speech, reviewing briefly the acts of the present Administration, and proving to any intelligent mind that reform is imperatively demanded in every branch of the Government.

A. P. Goddard was elected Permanent Chairman of the new County Central Committee, and C. C. Shuler, Secretary.

THE BALL ROLLING.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 6.—The Liberals of this city held their second public meeting this evening. The Court House was the place advertised, but the large crowd made it evident that the capacity of the room was not sufficient, and an adjournment was had to the Public Square. General I. N. Stiles, of Chicago, was introduced, and spoke about two hours in a very forcible and eloquent manner. He reviewed the history of the Republican party since its organization, under the leadership of such great men as Lincoln, Greeley, Sumner, Schurz, Trumbull, and others, and compared them with Grant, Logan, Butler, Cameron, and such office-seekers who are now its recognized leaders, and are applying the party lash for nothing but the spoils of office. The speech was very argumentative, and had a decided effect upon his hearers. Rousing cheers were given for Greeley and Brown, and also for General Stiles. Hon. Z. Eastman, of this city, was called upon, and briefly addressed his fellow citizens upon the important issues of the campaign. Not one Grant demonstration has been made in this city. The work goes bravely on, and successfully, in these parts.

SANGAMON COUNTY LIBERAL NOMINATIONS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 6.—The Liberals of this county held their Convention in the Representative Hall, this afternoon, and nominated the following sterling ticket: For the State Senate, Alexander Starne; Representatives to the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, A. Orendorf and Charles H. Rice; County Attorney, L. F. Hamilton; Sheriff, William Barrett; Circuit Clerk, J. A. Winston; Coroner, Ed. Bierce. The delegates to the Congressional Convention in this district were instructed to cast their vote first, last, and all the time for Hon. J. C. Robinson for member of Congress. His nomination is certain. The session was harmonious throughout, the Liberal Republicans and Democrats uniting in support of the ticket with three hearty cheers.

THE TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT NOMINATION—GOVERNOR PALMER.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 6.—The Democratic Convention of this Congressional District will be held in this city to-morrow. Hon. James C. Robinson, of Springfield, and Hon. J. M. Epler, of Jacksonville, are the contestants for the nomination for Congress. It is now thought that Robinson has the inside track and will win the prize.

Governor J. M. Palmer is announced to speak in this city on Thursday, the 8th instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

A MISERABLE FAILURE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 6.—The large Grant mass meeting reported as held at Ackly, Saturday night, for the organization of a Grant and Wilson Club from the Counties of Hardin, Franklin, Grundy, and Butler, was misrepresented. The large meeting, so-called, being composed of fifty Grantites, by actual count, who entirely failed in getting up a Grant Club, for which the meeting was expressly called. This section is strong for Greeley, as the above conclusively shows. In Decorah the [illegible] Greeley Club, which is a strong index of the feeling of Allamakee County.

DON'T GO DOWN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 6.—The news received here by the *Journal*, this afternoon, from Secretary Belknap, that North Carolina had gone Republican by 1,500 majority, is not credited by the Democrats, and is considered an Administration lie. But the Republicans are enormously jubilant, and propose, if the news is confirmed to-morrow, to have a grand pow-wow, at which a large amount of noise will be made, chiefly by cannons, brass bands, and still brassier Grant orators.

IMMENSE LIBERAL MEETING AT KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 6.—Ex-Governor Blair addressed an immense audience here to-night, making a powerful and effective speech. The Liberal movement is gaining rapidly in Western Michigan, and, when the State Congressional tickets are all in the field, this part of the State can be counted on as sure for Greeley and Reform.

A TENNESSEE EX-CONGRESSMAN DESERTS GRANT AND DECLARES FOR GREELEY.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 6.—Lewis Tillman, late Republican member of Congress, publishes a card giving the reasons which impel him to support Greeley. He says: "I regard the adoption of the Cincinnati platform and the nomination of Mr. Greeley by the Democratic party, as a complete abandonment of Democratic opposition to Republican principles and measures growing out of the rebellion, as if that party had nominated General Grant on the Philadelphia platform. I believe the amendments to the Federal Constitution, and the reconstruction measures of Congress irrevocable, though a Democrat should be made President, and I am not only willing, but anxious, that the passions and hates of the war shall be buried out of sight. I believe the nomination of Mr. Greeley, whether elected or not, has done more to this end in the South than any other event since the war. We shall have freer discussion, and a fairer election than any since, for both parties inevitably feel nearer each other in supporting men so agreed on vital Republicanism as General Grant and Horace Greeley."

SOUR GRAPES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A despatch from the Thousand Islands says that the President, in an interview yesterday, stated that he considered the result in North Carolina a victory for the Republicans. He was not anxious for a second term, but consented to receive the nomination simply because he thought the best way of discovering whether the majority of his countrymen believed what was alleged against his administration and himself personally. The asperities of an election campaign, he added, will give my political opponents and personal enemies opportunity or excuse to say all that can be said against me. All those who have treated me unfairly have now a chance to declare themselves. He did not personally covet the Presidency a second term, but the campaign would test the sentiments of his fellow-citizens in his behalf.

FULTON COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

CANTON, Ill., Aug. 6.—The Fulton County Democratic Convention convened at Lewiston to-day, and the following nominations were made: For Circuit Clerk, H. W. Baughman; Sheriff, Robert Prichard; Coroner, Hiram Hunt; Representatives, S. Y. Thornton and Hon. S. P. Cummings. The delegates to the Congressional Convention at Galesburg were instructed for Hon. L. W. James for Congress, in the event that a Democrat was nominated.

HE WON'T RUN.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 6.—It is rumored that General Hayes has telegraphed a declination of the nomination for Congress from the Second District. There is evidently truth in the rumor, but the Republicans are firmly determined to keep him on the track. General Hayes was at Fremont, O., yesterday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democracy last evening, Ben. Wood presiding, a communication was read from the Tammany organization, inviting participation in a grand ratification meeting of the Baltimore nominations. The prevailing sentiment was adverse to giving the proposed meeting a partisan character; hence it was decided not to hold a ratification meeting, but that a conference on the subject be had with other organizations.

Governor Noyes, of Ohio, is in the city.

A large Greeley meeting was held in the Sixth District last evening, which was addressed by General Kilpatrick.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Aug. 6.—This evening fifty-two tanners, in uniforms, turned out to celebrate the mixed election returns from North Carolina. It was noticeable that a part of the number were boys and persons who are not voters. This town is considered good for 700 majority for Greeley.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

URBANA, O., Aug. 6.—A Grant and Wilson Club was fully organized here last night by the election of L. H. Lang, President, and B. Jones (colored), vice President.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 6.—The Liberals of this city had a torch-light procession, to-night, in honor of the victory in North Carolina. Speeches were made by Judge Phillips, Hon. D. O. Finch, and others.

Three Tanner Clubs were formed in this city, to-night, 225 names being enrolled. The colored Tanner Club has 100 members.

The Congressional nomination in this (the Seventh) district is still undecided. None of the three candidates have a majority in the Congressional Convention.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 6.—The Resident Committee, having in charge the arrangements for the National Soldiers and Sailors' Convention, to be held on the 17th of September, at a business meeting, to-day, determined to have a grand torch-light procession and mass meeting of citizens during the session of the Convention. Responses received from all parts of the country indicate that the Convention will be one of the largest ever held in this country. Ample arrangements will be made to accommodate all who may attend.

A special to the *Post*, of this city, says that the Democracy of Beaver County have instructed for Hon. William McClelland for Congress. Resolutions were unanimously adopted indorsing Greeley and Brown, and denouncing the actions of the editor of their local paper, charging him with working in the interests of the Tammany Ring.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 6.—Hon. Henry Wilson addressed an immense audience at Brazil, Clay County, to-day, and left there, for Crawfordsville, in the afternoon, to speak at the latter place to-night. The campaign in this part of the State is getting lively. Thus far, the principal show of activity has been on the Republican side.

ILLINOIS.

Serious Accident—A Straw.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Aug. 6.—In one of the coal mines in this city, to-day, William Alderson, a carpenter, was seriously bruised and wrenched about the hips and the small of his back, by the falling of a mass of rock from the roof. Dr. Bry, the attending surgeon, thinks he will recover.

There are fifty-six lawyers in [illegible] town, of whom [illegible]

Hon. Carl Schurz—Railroad Election—The Warehouse Commissioners.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug 6.—Hon. Carl Schurz will pass through this city, *en route* for Bloomington, on the evening of Thursday, the 8th inst. The German Liberal Club of this city has appointed a committee to give the Senator a proper reception here. The Chicago & St. Louis Railroad will run a special train from here to Bloomington to accommodate those from this city, and other places along the line, who desire to hear Mr. Schurz speak. The train will leave here at 9 o'clock a. m., and leave Bloomington on the return trip after the evening meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad was held at the office of the Company, in this city, to-day. The stock represented was 14,926 shares. The Board of Directors re-elected are: S. H. Melvin, John A. Chestnut, George N. Black, C. H. Moore, J. A. Rosecrans, John T. Stuart, John Williams, S. Linn Beedles, William Fuller, A. S. Guthrie, E. Wenger. The Directors met subsequently and elected the following officers: S. H. Melvin, President, William Fuller, Vice President; George Black, Treasurer; J. W. Lane, Secretary.

The Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners concluded their monthly session in the city, to-day. The steps to be taken to further test the Railroad law are not now to be made public. It comprehends, in part, the forced collection of Inspector fees at Chicago for decisions upon questions already submitted to the Board.

Horrible Murder—Death of an Old Citizen.

CANTON, Ill., Aug. 6.—A horrible murder occurred about a mile west of Yates City, on Monday morning. The victim was the wife of John Matthewson. Mr. Matthewson and a hired man left the house at daylight to do harvest work some distance from the house, and did not return until night, when the body of the murdered wife was found in the cellar, with her throat cut and skull mashed. The murderer is not known, but suspicions rest on a man who was near the house that morning, inquiring for work. Detectives are on his track. The particulars, as near as we can ascertain, are that the murderer went into the house about 8 o'clock in the morning, and ordered breakfast. While Mrs. Matthewson was preparing it, he undertook to ravish her, and she resisted. Her clothing and person showed unmistakable signs that there was a terrible struggle for life. Her hand was horribly cut, as if she had tried to grasp the knife from the murderer's hand. The family is very respectable, and among the first in the county. She had been married but a few months. Great excitement prevails, and mounted horsemen are scouring the country in search of the murderer. A reward of $1,000 is offered for his apprehension.

Abraham Herr, an old settler, died in this city, yesterday, from the effects of injuries received by the railroad accident two weeks ago, aged 86 years. He came to Fulton County in 1847.

WASHINGTON.

MATERIAL FOR THE CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The stone to be used in the erection of the Chicago Post Office will be subjected to the trial now employed in testing the durability of iron entering into the composition of Government Works. Architect Mullett seems determined to make this building one both solid and beautiful. The bids for furnishing the stone have been examined, and it is found that there are fifteen altogether, four of which are granite, eight sandstone, and one limestone, which, not being included in the proposals, will be thrown out. Of the four bids for granite, one of the quarries is in Minnesota, one in Massachusetts, and one in New York. Six of the sandstone quarries which offer bids are in Illinois and Ohio, and one respectively in Kentucky and New York. As heretofore stated, Architect Mullett will make a tour of all these quarries to examine their capacity to fulfil the contract, etc., before making the final awards. This, of course, will take several weeks' time.

TAX ON SPIRITS.

The Acting Revenue Commissioner decides that the act of depositing distilled spirits in warehouse determines the rate of taxation. Spirits deposited in warehouse before the act took effect pay the old tax, and that deposited since pays the new tax.

FALSE REPORT.

There was a rumor on the street, to-day, that Colonel Mosby had had the threatened duel with Dr. Withers, at Bladensburg, and that the former was killed. An investigation into the facts proves the rumor to be groundless, and shows that Mosby has gone to Jordan Springs, while the Doctor remains in Warrenton, quietly attending to his business. The Virginia friends of Mosby claim that he is getting disgusted with his advocacy of Grant, and that, as a way out of it, he will support the nominee of the Bourbon Convention, whoever he may be.

[To the Associated Press.]

HE WRITES A LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—President Grant has addressed the following letter to Samuel Bard, William Crutchfield, W. P. Rathburn, and J. J. Bryan, a committee in behalf of the City of Chattanooga, Tenn., and U. S. Chamberlain and others of the Board of Trade of Chattanooga:

UTICA, N. Y., July 31.—GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the resolutions of the Board of Aldermen, the Mayor, and the Board of Trade of the City of Chattanooga, extended to myself and Cabinet an invitation to spend a portion of our summer vacation in their city and Lookout Mountain.

I am not prepared at present to accept the invitation either on my own part, or on the part of the Cabinet, but I will, in a very few days, lay the invitation before the gentlemen who are embraced in it, and will then give His Honor, the Mayor, a definite answer. It would afford me great pleasure to visit the people of the city of Chattanooga. I return sincere thanks to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Board of Trade for the invitation which they have given me to do so.

U. S. GRANT.

TEXAS.

Continued Outrages on the Citizens by Mexican Vagabonds.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6, *via* BROWNSVILLE, Aug. 6.—Captain King, the largest stock-owner in Texas, was attacked six miles from his Ranche by a band of eight Mexicans. A German, named Specht, was killed. King and others escaped. The Mexicans fled when their fire was returned.

It is believed these men were sent to murder King to prevent him from appearing before the Depredation Commissioners at Brownsville. The Commissioners express astonishment at the crimes and outrages the Mexicans have perpetrated on the people of Texas, as shown by the testimony taken.

Fires.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.—Joseph M. Storey's extensive saw mills, with huge piles of lumber, and three dwellings adjoining, all situated at the corner of Vance and Front streets, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $30,000. The amount of insurance is not ascertained.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 6.—A destructive fire, at midnight, last night, at Minneapolis, Minn., originated in Schaefer's barn, near Union School House, consuming the fine residences of C. M. Cushman, A. M. Shay, J. E. Bell, the German M. E. Church, and the residence of Dr. Leonard, which was burned to the ground. The flames next spread to a fine building, consisting of three residences, owned by Clark Linton & Sons. Total loss, $60,000.

Opening of a New Railroad.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 6.—The formal opening of the Cincinnati & Terre Haute Railroad took place to-day, thirty miles of track having been completed. The excursion train carried 1,000 guests from this city to Middlebury, in the great black coal region of Clay County, the present terminus of the road. A banquet for the 3,000 people present was prepared by the company, speeches were made by General A. Pleasonton, President of the road; Prof. J. W. Foster, ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri; Judge Custer, of Cincinnati; B. B. Hanna, John Hough, of Fort Wayne, and John Lee, of Crawfordsville.

National Educational Association.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—The National Educational Association commenced a three days' session in this city to-day. Opening addresses were made by Mayor Gaston, Rev. R. C. Waterson, Francis W. Underwood, and Mr. White, President of the Association. In the evening, an address on "Methods of moral instruction in public schools" was delivered by Dr. A. D. Mayo, of Cincinnati. The Association elected E. P. Frost, of Illinois, Assistant Secretary; Chauncey H. Stones, of Ohio, Assistant Treasurer, and E. Woodbury, of Maine, Second Assistant Treasurer.

They are not Going to Fight.

WARRENTON, Va., Aug 6.—There has been no meeting between Colonel Mosby and Dr. Withers, and a duel is not expected. It is exceedingly annoying to both gentlemen, as it is to their friends, that irritable and sensational rumors have been published concerning them. Colonel Mosby has gone to Jordan Springs, and Dr. Withers is attending to his business in Warrenton.

NEW YORK.

The Bloomingdale Insane Asylum Atrocities.

A Batch of Gossip from Long Branch.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE BARBARITIES AT THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—[illegible] just released from Bloomingdale Asylum, is rapidly and effectually stirring up the gross villainy in the management of that institution, by proceedings in Court and statements in the daily papers. A writ of *habeas corpus* was issued Saturday, directing the Superintending Physician of the Bloomingdale Asylum to produce Mary McCabe in Court, before Judge Barrett, at half past 10 this morning. It is claimed that Miss McCabe has never given any sign of insanity. The theory urged on her behalf is that, being an inmate of a convent in this city, she complained that one of the officers of the convent had made proposals to her which no virtuous person could submit to, and to prevent her giving publicity to this scandal, she was conveyed by force to the Asylum. It was in this institution that Van Vleck was confined, until very lately, when, after being discharged, it was found that he had never been insane. He was in Court this morning with his counsel. He is in appearance a quiet man of business, a little past middle life, without any evidence of that excitability associated with insanity. The return made to the writ was that Mary McCabe was no longer in their charge, but in the New York Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Townsend said this was the fifth case in which, after he had begun proceedings, the authorities of the Asylum had managed in some way to get rid of the person detained. They had always done so, except in one case, where a gentleman insisted on remaining until the matter was brought before a Court. The proceedings of that institution were infamous. Mr. Townsend has obtained another writ for the production of Teresa Drew, also at the Bloomingdale Asylum, although said to be quite sane. It is said she will be spirited to some other asylum before the writ can reach Bloomingdale. Mr. Van Vleck says he is determined to turn the asylum inside out. He charges them with killing a patient, named Tilton, with narcotics. Two former employes of Bloomingdale back Van Vleck's report, and one of them, a lady, makes an affidavit of the licentious practices carried on by the officers of the institution.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

At 11 a. m. to-day, a young lady, well dressed and possessed of considerable personal attractions, rushed to the bridge at Cortlandt street ferry, and deliberately jumped into the water. Officer Thomas jumped in after her, and, at the risk of his own life, caught her as she was sinking and took her into the ferry house, where she recovered consciousness, and was subsequently conveyed to the hospital. The young lady gives her name as Eliza J. Simpson, and says she was employed as school teacher in Washington. She wore a very costly gold watch, inscribed, "Awarded to Miss E. Simpson, as a prize in English Composition. Washington, 1871." In reply to inquiries concerning the cause of her rashness, she would not reply beyond saying: "I have disgraced my father."

PERSONAL.

Adolph Sorie and family and Miss Nellie Grant will return home in September, sailing from Liverpool.

LONG BRANCH GOSSIP.

A letter from Long Branch, dated Aug. 4, has the following: "Last evening, at a hop, John D. Banghart, of Jersey City, son of Senator Banghart, was introduced to a dashing widow of 35 summers, named Mrs. Caroline Marsh, of New York. The widow is said to be possessed of $200,000. She is, perhaps, the most extravagantly fashionable dresser seen here for years. The counsellor is a fine-looking fellow of about 33, two years her junior. To cut the story short, the two were married this evening, about 7 o'clock, by Rev. Jas. B. Wilson, D. D., after spending the day together promenading and carriage riding."

STOCKS.

Wall street was quiet to-day, with rather more business than yesterday. The stock market was alternately weak and steady, prices in the main having ruled lower than yesterday. In view of an active money market this fall and Presidential election, which are calculated to check legitimate business and speculation, there is a disposition to limit risks. Accordingly the stock market lacks all the indications of buoyancy this fall, and holders of stocks seem anxious to convert holdings into cash. Erie, Pacific Mail, Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central attracted most attention, but the dealings in these were by no means large. The market closed steady.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

continue strong, in anticipation of the purchase of $200,000 for the sinking fund to-morrow.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

unsettled, bankers being anxious to sell, so as to get both the higher rates which gold commands, and also to lend currency on time, the rate for the latter being now full 7 per cent for sixty days.

THE MONEY MARKET

was easy in the morning at 4 and 5 per cent, and in the afternoon at 2 and 3 per cent. There is more demand for time loans, which are quoted from 7 per cent upward. Prime commercial paper moves slowly at 7 to 8 per cent.

GOLD

advanced this afternoon to 115¼, and afterward sold at 115⅛, the closing quotations.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Central Pacific bonds closed at 102@102½; Union Pacific firsts, 89½@89¾; land grants, 80½@81; incomes, 86½@87.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour in fair request, and with limited arrivals, reduced stock, and a material advance in wheat, the market for most grades is firmer. Family grades scarce, and good superfine firm and saleable. At the close the market is firm but quiet. Wheat unsettled. Limited arrivals, meagre stock, and favorable Liverpool advices have given sellers a decided advantage. The market is much higher, the demand being mostly for export.

PROVISIONS.

Pork quiet and unsettled, the demand being only for job lots for future delivery. Demand limited. Bacon quiet. Lard unchanged and dull.

[To the Associated Press.]

PROPOSED PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The city authorities have decided to continue the boulevard from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street away into Westchester County, which is a measure of great importance to the development of the upper part of the island.

WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

It is authoritatively stated that General Dix has no intention of withdrawing from the Erie Vice Presidency.

BODY FOUND.

The body of Rev. Henry Halleck, of Brooklyn, was found to-day at Coentie's slip. He left home four months ago, after cashing a draft from India of £800. Only $28 was found on his person. It is suspected that he was robbed and thrown into the water. The Coroner is investigating the matter.

DIED.

Hicks, post veteran turfite, died at Gravesend to-day.

IOWA.

Hail Storm—Buildings Damaged—Crops Destroyed—Immense Loss.

SIOUX CITY, Aug. 6.—The *Journal* this morning has a letter dated Beloit, Lyon County, Aug. 4, which says that one of the most terrible hailstorms ever known passed over that county on the 3d inst. The storm commenced about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and lasted thirty minutes, doing an immense amount of damage. Hailstones fell in great quantities, some of them measuring from ten to as high as fourteen inches in circumference, riddling window glass, and, in several instances, passing completely through the shingled roofs of houses. The siding on the east side of houses was almost entirely split and ruined. Corn fields were laid low, and some small grain remained uncut, which is also a total loss. The writer says that the extent of the storm was not known, but it covers a large tract of country, and the loss is immense.

MISSOURI.

Suicide of a Former Chicago Merchant—Railroad Collision.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—Nicholas C. Sinnot, a prosperous merchant in Chicago previous to the fire, but ruined by that calamity, suicided here, to-day, by shooting himself.

A freight and a stock train collided two miles west of Hermann, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, to-day. Dan. Allison, an engineer, was badly scalded, and a large number of cattle killed or injured.

DIED.

ALDERMAN—Of consumption, Aug. 6, A. E. Alderman, wife of L. E. Alderman, aged 41 years.
Funeral from the residence of Mr. Alex. Orme, No. 6 Meridian st., between Washington and Madison, near Desplaines st. Services conducted by the Rev. Mr. Lathrop, of Evanston. Friends are invited.
Patient through her protracted and severe illness, she met death fully prepared, and trusting wholly in Christ.
☞ Detroit papers please copy.

SANGER—In this city, Aug. 6, of cholera infantum, Madeline, infant daughter of James McK. and Alice F. Sanger.

JENKS—In this city, Aug. 6, 1872, Frankie A., child of S. A. and Mary A. Jenks, aged 4 weeks.
The remains are taken to Champaign, Ill., for interment.

HILL—The funeral of Clark Hill will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 214 West Washington-st.

TALMAGE—On Tuesday, Aug. 6, Henry T., youngest son of Theo. F. Talmage.
Funeral to-day (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock, from residence, No. 24 Budden-st.

HAMMOND—At Glencoe, Cook County, Ill., Aug. 5, Caroline Austin, wife of Alexander Hammond.
Funeral at 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, Aug. 7. Friends of the family are cordially invited.

HARGE—Aug. 5, 1872, [illegible]
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 10 o'clock on the 7th, at 548 Seventeenth-st.

LAMEY—Aug. 5, Mrs. J. Lamey, beloved wife of Patrick Lamey, aged 32 years, 2 months and 10 days.
Funeral will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock a. m. in carriages to Calvary Cemetery, from the late residence, 191 Fulton-st. Friends of the family are requested to attend.
☞ Wilmington (Ill.) papers please copy.

FLOORING.

THE GARDEN CITY MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLY CO.,
Cor. Twenty-second and Morgan-st.,
Have the following in large quantities for sale, THOROUGHLY SEASONED:
2-inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched.
1 1-4-inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched.
Inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched.
Inch Georgia Flooring, Dressed and Matched, Yellow Pine.
1 1-4-inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched, Yellow Pine.
Also all SHOP WORK DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.
F. GUSTORF, Sec'y.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
TEN ACRES ON STATE-ST., NEAR FORTY-THIRD-ST.—CHEAP.
WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., No. 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

Central Park Property.
I offer for sale cheap and on very easy terms 2½ acres close to the above park. J. BARWICK, 472 Wabash-av.

WANTED.

WANTED,
To buy $50,000 Great Western Insurance Co. losses. Will pay highest market price.
JAS. B. STOREY, Private Banker, 96 South Clinton-st.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Bankers,
New York, NO. 20 WALL STREET.
Philadelphia, 114 South Third-st. Washington, Fifteenth-st., Opp. U. S. Treas.
JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,
41 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.
Foreign Travel.
Circular Letters of Credit issued upon deposit of gold, currency or approved securities, which the traveller can thus make available in any part of the world. Letters can be obtained through our correspondents, banks and bankers throughout the United States and Canada as well as at our offices.

TEUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF CLEVELAND.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 12, 1872.
A dividend of six (6) per cent has this day been declared to the creditors of the Teutonia Insurance Company who have properly proved their claims, said dividend is payable at the National City Bank of Cleveland, on and after the 15th day of August, 1872. To facilitate collection, dividend orders will be mailed to creditors in ample time. Parties failing to receive them will please advise the undersigned.
JOHN F. WHITELAW, Assignee.

Loans Negotiated
On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Chicago City Property, in large and small sums. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Published This Day:
YALE LECTURES ON PREACHING.
BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"Imbued as they are with strong 'common sense,' and rich with the forceful eloquence of the great preacher, they will be of untold value to the students and professors of theology not only, but of exceptional interest to general readers besides."—*Weekly Trade Circular.*
"It coruscates with wit, it is all luminous with humor; it is charged with feeling, and sweet, hopeful charity, but the basis of all is the gold of a wholesome piety and sterling good sense."—*Hartford Courant.*
12mo., Ex cloth, bevelled boards, stamped cover. Price $1.25; Half Calf or Half Morocco, $2.50.
J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers, 27 Park Place, New York.
☞ Sent free of charge to any address in the United States on receipt of price.

CLOTHING.

New Wholesale CLOTHING HOUSE.
We have opened our new and spacious warerooms,
Nos. 75 & 77 Wabash-av.,
With a large and well assorted stock of goods for the Fall trade, of our own manufacture.
Close buyers will find it in their interest to inspect our goods and examine our prices before buying elsewhere.
Rindskopf, Barbe & Co.

GENERAL NOTICES.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.
SAINT LOUIS, July 30, 1872.
By order of the General Board of Directors of the Life Association of America, there will be a meeting of the policy holders of said Association at the office of the Corporation in the City of St. Louis, on Monday, August 26th next, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments to the charter of the Association and to vote for or against the same.
JAS. H. BRITTON, Prest.
W. HANLEY, Sec.

Chicago to Dubuque Without Change of Cars
SPECIAL NOTICE.
On and after Sunday, August 4th, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., in connection with the Illinois Central R. R. will run trains from Chicago to Galena, Dubuque, Sioux City and intermediate points without change of cars, and after that date this will be the only route by which cars will be run through.
Passengers should make a note of this and avoid the dangerous necessity of changing cars at Freeport, especially those leaving by the night trains.
Trains leave from the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake st.
SAMUEL POWELL, Gen Pass. Agt. C., B. & Q. R. R.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. T. Agt. Ill. Cent. R. R.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
PRICE, ROSENBLATT & CO.
Manufacturers of and Jobbers in Men's Furnishing Goods, have removed to their permanent location, Nos. 34 and 36 Lake-st., north-west corner Wabash-av., where we shall continue to manufacture and keep constantly on hand, a complete stock of goods in our line.

HOTELS.

Continental Hotel,
ANDERSON & CO., Proprietors.
State-st., corner Eldridge-court,
CHICAGO, ILL.
A new house, and first-class in every respect. Terms, $3 per day.

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL, - - $2,500,000.00
ASSETS, 1ST OF JULY 1872, $4,393,564.51
LIABILITIES - - - - - 174,008.59
ABSTRACT OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,
Showing the Condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1872.

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank	$ 408,912.39
Bonds, and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate, worth $4,729,500	1,833,799.57
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand (market value of Securities, $79,012)	54,800.00
UNITED STATES STOCKS: $184,000 6 per cent Bonds of 1881, market value $183,000.00; $150,000 Currency, 6s, market value 172,500.00; $750,000 5-20 Bonds of 1864, market value 858,750.00; $400,000 5-20 Bonds of 1865 (new), market value 493,775.00	1,713,825.00
STATE BONDS, viz: $20,000 Tennessee Bonds $14,000.00; 10,000 Alabama Bonds 9,000.00; 20,000 South Carolina Bonds 7,500.00	31,400.00
Interest due on 1st of July, 1872	53,353.82
Balance in hands of Agents	122,601.92
Bills Receivable	20,096.73
Salvages, and other Miscellaneous Items	139,914.49
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at this office	9,880.59
Total	$4,393,564.51

LIABILITIES.

Claims for Losses outstanding on 1st of July, 1872	$ 174,008.59

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice President.
D. A. HEALD, Second Vice President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

A Dividend of FIVE per cent has been declared, payable July 11.
Agencies in all the principal Cities, Towns and Villages in the United States.

ARTHUR C. DUCAT, AGENT,
Northwest corner of Market and Madison-sts., Chicago.

FURNACES.

DIAMOND & RUBY FURNACES.
JAMES A. LAWSON, Patentee.
For Heating Churches, School Houses, Public Buildings and Private Residences.
FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.
BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago. For sale by
FULLER, WARREN & CO., North Pier, Chicago, Ill.

TEAS, &c.

TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES,
VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.
HONG KONG TEA CO.,
14 & 16 South Halsted-st., near Randolph.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
We have this day moved into our New Store corner Monroe and Market-sts.
HENRY W. KING & CO.
Chicago, Aug. 1.

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
OPERATING THE
PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. W.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Engineer of this Company at Pittsburgh, Pa., until noon of Thursday, August 15, 1872, for the grading and bridging of the second track between Englewood and South Chicago, Ill., on the line of P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., the Company reserving the right to reject any or all bids.
Profiles can be seen and further information can be obtained at the Engineer's office of Western Division, Fort Wayne, Ind.
F. SLATAPER, Chief Engineer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 29, 1872.

TO LEASE.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL FOR LEASE.
The Olive Street Hotel,
Formerly Known as the Monroe House,
Containing 154 well-ventilated rooms, and situated on the corner of Second and Olive-sts., St. Louis, is offered (unfurnished) for lease from the 1st of September, 1872, until the 1st of January, 1877. This building, located within one block of the Post Office and in the centre of the principal business district of St. Louis, has just been thoroughly repaired and repainted, and is in excellent order for a first-class hotel. The dining room is first floor, and the appointments of the house are of the best character. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
MURDOCH & DICKSON
or JAMES B. EADS, St. Louis, Mo.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

E. C. LAWRENCE & CO.,
487 Wabash-av.,
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, TABLE CUTLERY, Silver-Plated Ware, AND FINE MANTEL ORNAMENTS.
A full set of white French China Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Set combined,
136 Pieces for $35.

FLOUR.

FLOUR AT RETAIL A SPECIALTY!
Delivered in any part of the city, in quantities to suit, without charge for cartage. Quality warranted satisfactory.

PRICE LIST.

BEST WHITE WINTER—none better in this market	$10.50
CHOICE WHITE WINTER—a good, honest Family Flour	9.50
BEST SPRING—warranted the best	8.00

These prices are very low considering quality of Flour. Orders by post, from city or country, will receive prompt attention. Parties in the country sending orders with price enclosed may rely upon faithful service, and if quality of Flour is not entirely satisfactory it may be returned at our expense.
ORIENTAL MILLS,
Madison-st. Bridge.
NORTON, COLE & CO., Proprietors.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WM. KERR & CO.,
96 WEST LAKE-ST.,
DEALERS IN
Louisville Cement, White Sand, Michigan and New York Stucco, Land Plaster, Lime, Marble Dust, Plastering Hair, &c.

J. W. BAILEY,
Importer and dealer in TEAS. A large fresh invoice just received at low figures.
No. 10 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT,
A large list of Stores and Offices in very desirable localities in the Burnt District.
Please call and examine our lists before renting.
DREW & NEWBURY,
General Renting Agency,
Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT.
Fine Furnished Office and Desk Room, cheap. Apply to G. E. RYAN & CO., 2 South Canal-st., near the tunnel.

TO RENT.
First-class brick store, 22x80, in the live railroad town of Nashua, Chickasaw Co., Iowa. Address C. GREELEY, Nashua, Iowa.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.
Classes will be resumed in this Institution for the 29th Scholastic Year on the
THIRD OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.
For Catalogue, which contains full information relative to the University and its workings, address
Very Rev. W. CORBY, S.S.C., Pres't,
Notre Dame P. O., Indiana.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC,
established by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, will begin September 16, 1872. A thorough musical education in all branches of the art can now be obtained from a corps of foreign and resident artists of high grade. Applications for admission now received. Classes formed early in September. Circulars with full particulars mailed free. Address
THOMAS RYAN,
Director of National College of Music, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

RACINE COLLEGE.
The Fall and Winter Term will begin Sept. 11, 1872. The College and Grammar School open the same day.
Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class will be examined July 3 and Sept. 11.
For admission apply to the
REV. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D.,
Warden of Racine College, Racine, Wis.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.
Established in New York in 1814. English and French for Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils. 1527 and 1529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Pa. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.
This Institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished Teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For Circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal, Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

FRUIT.

California Fruit!
A. H. Cummings & Co.'s eighth car load Pears, Plums, Prunes, and Grapes, will arrive from Sacramento this morning.
FOR SALE BY
FRANCIS & WEBBER,
51 West Lake-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Minton Floor Tiles.
I am now importing the English Tiles for all persons wishing to use them. Full line of samples of the Floor, Wall, and Hearth Tiles can be seen at my office, 162 Washington street. Orders should be handed in early to secure the resumption of duty. I have experienced men to lay them. Prices largely reduced by direct importation.
F. A. DOOLITTLE.

TO ARCHITECTS.
A New York architect, who has been for years engaged in erecting public buildings in New York, as well as in other large cities, and who is about to settle in this city, desires a partner. Apply at the office, No. 79 Dearborn st., Room 22, at 4 o'clock p. m.

CHANGE OF FIRM.
We have this day admitted to a general partnership in our business
E. S. C. CLARK and A. F. HYDE.
The business will be continued under the name of Ketchum, Martin & Co., at the old stand, 131 East Madison-st.
KETCHUM & MARTIN.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,
118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

SCOTCH GRANITE.
For Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Columns, &c., of above granite, apply to JAMES ANDERSON, Lake Forest, Ill.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Speech OF THE Hon. George W. Julian,

At Williamsport, Ind., July 31.

MY FRIENDS: It is now nearly four years since I had the honor to address an audience at this place. Very remarkable changes in the affairs of our country have taken place since that time. The political situation to-day is indeed novel and peculiar. It invites our careful study and demands an intelligent solution. When I was in California, a few years since, I was very much interested in the ridged and rockbound look of the country's surface in certain remarkable localities. Divides of immense size, and rock of every conceivable character and shape were tumbled together in the wildest confusion and the strangest fellowship. It was a bold illustration of what is sometimes called "cor fusion worse confounded," because it vividly reminded me of the present state of our politics. It is difficult to realize what we witness daily, when we remember the absolute party disorganization which for so many years has marshalled the people against each other like two hostile armies. Politically, men are to-day in the habit of talking as to excite both surprise and amusement. Those who have been strongly united through long years of intense party feeling, and who have been divided into fiercely contending camps are now united. This is true alike of our party leaders and of the masses, and the spectacle presented is one of such apparent confusion and bewilderment that many find the path of present duty considerably tangled and obscure.

THE NATURE AND MISSION OF PARTIES.

The problem now, yet, is easily solved. The student of American politics who looks beneath the surface of things, and remembers the history of parties in this country, cannot fail to see that we are in the midst of one of our periodical political revolutions. Through the sudden upheaval of our politics, we have entered upon a new epoch, very clearly foreshadowing the Radical reconstruction of parties on the new and living questions of the time. Parties can not live forever. Political parties are not immortal, as Senator Morton seems to believe. They have their time to be born, and their appointed time to die. They are called into life by certain public exigencies which are now and then evolved from the ceaseless activity and inevitable vicissitudes of our National affairs, and when these exigencies pass away the parties which evolved them pass away also. Parties are not like the Constitution, which was ordained to be perpetual. They are not like the Union, which was declared to be "indissoluble." They are not like the human soul, which is immortal. They are simply political machines, and when they have given to the country the service which called them into existence, and have accomplished the mission for which they were created, they have no longer any reason for existing, and they pass away. Parties are not like governments, which are founded in the eternal principles of right and justice, and which are to endure forever. They are not like the family, which is the unit of society, and which is to endure as long as the human race continues to exist. They are not like the church, which is to endure as long as the world stands. They are not like the school, which is to endure as long as the light of knowledge shall continue to shine upon the earth. They are not like the press, which is to endure as long as the human mind shall continue to be free. They are not like the ballot-box, which is to endure as long as the people shall continue to govern themselves. They are not like the jury, which is to endure as long as the forms of law shall continue to be administered. They are not like the public schools, which are to endure as long as the spirit of universal education shall continue to prevail. They are not like the family, which is to endure as long as the world shall be peopled with human beings. They are not like the State governments, which are to endure as long as the American Union shall continue to exist. They are not like the Union, which is to endure as long as the Constitution shall continue to be the supreme law of the land. They are not like the Constitution, which is to endure as long as liberty shall continue to be the birthright of the people. They are not like liberty, which is to endure as long as virtue shall continue to be the ornament of the human character. They are not like virtue, which is to endure as long as God shall continue to be the object of human worship. They are not like God, who is from everlasting to everlasting. They are not like the truth, which is mighty and will prevail. They are not like the right, which is to triumph over the world. They are not like the kingdom of heaven, which is to fill the whole earth. They are not like the Bible, which is to endure as long as time shall last. They are not like the soul, which is to endure as long as eternity shall last. They are not like the throne of God, which is to endure as long as the ages of eternity shall last. They are not like the Lord Jesus Christ, who is to endure as long as the ages of eternity shall last. They are not like the Holy Ghost, who is to endure as long as the ages of eternity shall last. They are not like the Trinity, which is to endure as long as the ages of eternity shall last. They are not like the Father, who is to endure as long as the ages of eternity shall last. They are not like the Son

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 6.

There is no change whatever to note to-day in the condition of local finances. The banks report business as quiet, with a surplus of loanable funds on hand. There was, however, a fair demand for the season, as noted on Saturday, and first-class bankable paper was not scarce, though not pressing. The rates of interest are unchanged, at 10 per cent on time loans, and 7@8 per cent on call.

There is only a fair demand from grain shippers as yet, though it is somewhat better than last week, and embraces wheat as well as corn. Remittances of currency to the interior are still light, and promise no immediate increase in our receipts of produce.

There is a moderate demand for building operations, but business in this direction is checked by the state of the abstract question. All classes unite in the hope that it may soon be settled one way or another.

Eastern exchange was less active to-day at former quotations,—at par to 25c per $1,000 premium between banks. Counter rates were quoted steady at 1-10 of 1 per cent discount on purchases, and 1-10 of 1 per cent premium on sales.

The Cook County National Bank of Chicago has been appointed redeeming agent for the Citizens' National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 25th ultimo:

Official, No. 2,021—The Kane County National Bank, of St. Charles, Ill. Authorized capital, $50,000; paid in capital, $42,871.97. James C. Baird, President; Joseph Van Patten, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 26, 1872.

2,022—The Farmington National Bank, Farmington, N. H. Authorized capital, $100,000; paid in capital, $50,000. G. F. Herring, President; Thomas F. Cooke, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 27, 1872.

2,023—The National City Bank, of Marshall, Mich. Authorized capital, $100,000; paid in capital, $60,000. George W. Bentley, President; Martin D. Strong, Cashier. Authorized to commence business July 29, 1872.

2,024—The Second National Bank of New Mexico, at Santa Fe, New Mexico. Authorized capital, $150,000; paid in capital, $150,000. Lehman Spiegleberg, President; Willi Spiegleberg, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 1, 1872.

2,025—The Merchants' National Bank of Middletown, Ohio. Authorized capital, $[illegible]; paid in capital, [illegible]. [illegible], President; Francis L. Loehr, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 1, 1872.

The ease with which the monster French loan was negotiated may be partially understood from the subjoined extract from the London *News*:

The terms of the issue of the new French loan indicate that M. Thiers hopes to draw a great part of it from the French people. The greatest triumph of the Imperial Government was the readiness with which the territorial democracy of France poured its savings into the Treasury. M. Thiers, we hope, is on the eve of a like success. The price is fixed at 84 francs 50 centimes. Very small subscriptions will be received, and the whole payment is spread over a period of nearly two years. A peasant thus subscribing, as many thousands have done in previous loans, for a single annual rente of 5 francs, will pay 14½ francs at his first instalment; and the other 70 francs in twenty monthly instalments, the first on the 21st September, and the rest on the 11th of each month, beginning on the 11th October. In this way the subscription may become really a means of saving for the French people; and the loan for the redemption of territory be a national savings bank. It is this popular character of French loans which has sustained the credit of France through all the revolutions and vicissitudes through which that country has passed.

LOCAL BOND AND STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	117½	118
5-20s of '62	116½	116¾
5-20s of '64	116½	116¾
5-20s of '65	116½	116¾
5-20s of '65 January and July	115	115½
5-20s of '67 January and July	115½	115¾
5-20s of '68 January and July	115½	115¾
10-40s	112½	112¾
United States 5s (new issue)	111½	112
United States Currency 6s	113½ ex. int.	114
Northern Pacific gold 7-30s	100 & int.	
Chicago City 7s	100 & int.	
Cook County 7s	100 & int.	
Illinois County and Township 10s	95@98	
Eastern exchange	1-10 par.	1-10 prem.
Sterling exchange (large drafts)	109½	@110½
Gold exchange	114½	@114⅝
Gold and gold coupons	114½	115
Money on governments and gold		7 per cent.
Silver	103@104	
Land warrants		
160s not war 1812	177	187
120s not war 1812	134	143
80s not war 1812	88	93
40s not war 1812	44	47
Agricultural College land scrip	175	@180

Revenue stamps, 3@4½ per cent discount.
Gold coupons worth ⅛ more than gold.

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Tuesday, Aug. 6.

CITY PROPERTY.

Lots 14 and 15, in Block 7, Wolcott's Addition, dated May 16; consideration, $15,000.

Fulton st, 125 ft e of Robey st, s f, 26 ft to alley, dated Aug 2; consideration, $4,500.

Sixteenth st, bet Throop st and Centre av, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated July 1; consideration, $1,400.

Lot 34, in Block 3 of Dominick's Lots 1 to 3, in Block 14, Sheffield's Addition, dated May 20; consideration, $600.

Clayton st, bet Morgan and Fisk sts, n f, 25x84½ ft, dated July 25; consideration, $825.

Brigham st, w of Ruben st, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 24; consideration, $475.

Lots 1, 2, and 4, of Block 8, in Davis' w ½ of n w ¼ Sec. 6, 39, 14, dated July 24; consideration, $3,050.

Park av, between Oakley and Leavitt sts, s f, 60 ft to alley, dated April 27; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 46, in Block 2, of Harrison's Blocks 1 and 2, in Sec. 19, 39, 14, dated July 31; consideration, $700.

Lot 48, in same, dated July 31; consideration, $750.

Forquer st, between Clinton and Canal sts, n f, 25x119 ft, dated Aug 6; consideration, $1,200.

Douglas Park, s w cor of boulevard, undivided ½ of entire block, dated July 26; consideration, $11,966.

Undivided ½ of same, dated July 26; consideration, $11,966.

Leavitt st, 321 ft n of North av, e f, 50x124½ ft, dated July 20; consideration, $1,450.

Lot 3 in Chicago av, s f, near Sedgwick st, dated June 1; consideration, $5,500.

Lot 11, in Block 55, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated July 18; consideration, $700.

John st, bet Twenty-second and English sts, w f, 78x110 ft, dated June 27, consideration, $3,000.

Park av, bet Leavitt and Hoyne sts, s f, 85 ft to alley, dated June 15; consideration, $13,000.

Milwaukee av, s e of and near Division st, s w f, 25x144½ ft, dated February 21; consideration, $3,800.

Lots 88, 91, 92 and 121, of Block 91 and n ½ of Block 96, of w ½ Sec 27, 39, 14, with other property dated June 7; consideration, $20,000.

Lots 5 and 6 of Lot 11, in Block 7, Rockwell's Addition, dated July 26; consideration, $2,600.

California av, 63 ft n of Wilcox st, e f, 26½x127 2-10 ft, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $1,060.

Mitchell st, 100 ft w of Laflin st, n f, 24x124 ft, dated July 23; consideration, $1,000.

West Twelfth st, 217 ft w of Lincoln st, s f, 24x125 ft, dated June 24; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 1 of Lots 76 to 78, in Block 8, of Sampson & Greenlee's Addition, dated Aug. 5; consideration, $1,600.

Cleaver st, bet Bradley and Division sts, w f, 25x126 ft, dated Aug. 6; consideration, $800.

Taylor st, w of Leavitt st, s f, 25 ft, dated Aug. 6; consideration, $900.

Lot 26, in Block 20 in Sheffield's Addition, dated Aug. 6; consideration, $800.

Lot 16, in Block 7, of s e ¼ Sec. 20, 39, 14, dated July 27; consideration, $840.

Lot 6 of Lot 4 and n ½ 5, in Block 2, Sheffield's Addition, dated Aug 5; consideration, $1,000.

Norton st, between Gurley and Polk sts, w f, 20x80 ft, with improvements, dated Feb. 20; consideration, $955.

That part of e ½ of e ½ of n w ¼ Sec 35, 39, 13, south of river, dated May 10; consideration, $20,000.

West Twelfth st, n e corner of Robey st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated March 5; consideration, $1,250.

North Dearborn st, south of and near Burton place, e f, 50x140 ft, dated Aug. 3; consideration, $10,000.

Lots 8 to 10, in Block 2 of Farlin's Lots 8 to 10, in Block 1 of Dyer and Davison's s e ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 34, 39, 14, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $10,000.

Kendall st, near Cypress st, n w f, 24 ft to alley, dated March 27; consideration, $600.

Lot 21 and Lot 22, except n 25 ft, in Block 1 of Walker's s e ¼ Sec 28, 39, 14, dated July 11; consideration, $3,000.

Paulina st, 361½ ft n of River, e f, 200x249½ ft to Canal "B," dated June 15; consideration, $18,000.

Leavitt st, 196 ft n of North av, e f, 50x124½ ft, dated June 29; consideration, $1,450.

Lot 91, in Hall's Block 52, Sec 33, 40, 14, dated June 8; consideration, $1,300.

Lot 92, in same, dated June 5; consideration, $1,300.

Lot 23, in Block 12, of Johnston's e ½ of s e ¼ Sec 29, 40, 14, dated June 28; consideration, $1,200.

May st, bet Eighteenth and Lake st, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated July 23; consideration, $1,000.

Hastings st, s e cor of Loomis st, n f, 22 ft to alley, dated Aug. 6; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 27, in Block 55, Sheffield's Addition, dated Aug. 5; consideration, $425.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

N ½ Lot 41, in Broomell's w ½ Block 10 and 13, of s ½ Sec 29, 40, 14, dated July 18; consideration, $450.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 7 and 9 to 13, in Block 19, Egandale, dated July 27; consideration, $27,750.

Lot 33 in Block 6, of n 74 rods of n e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated June 8; consideration, $700.

Lot 7, of Hale's Lots 1 to 8, in Johnston's s ½ s e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated July 30; consideration, $1,750.

Lot 13 of same, dated July 2; consideration, $1,150.

Lot 17 of s 27 acres of s w ¼ s w ¼, Sec 16, 38, 14, dated May 30; consideration, $3,000.

5 acres near s e cor of Sec 8, 38, 14, dated May 13; consideration, $5,000.

Lots 26 and 25, in Block 6, of Clough and Barney's Subdivision in s w ¼ Sec 16, 38, 14, dated July 1; consideration, $1,000.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Undivided ½ of s w ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 15, 39, 13 (10 acres), dated July 29; consideration, $14,000.

Undivided ½ of s w ¼ of n w ¼ of same (being 20 acres), dated July 29; consideration, $28,000.

Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Charters—To Boston—Props Empire State and Chicago, corn through. To Collingwood—Alice Richards, wheat at 6½c; E. B. Blake, wheat at 6c. To Kingston—Schr John Magee, corn at 18½c. To Port Colborne—Prince Alfred, wheat at 9c. To Buffalo—C. A. King, corn at 8c; Summer Cloud, do; Harmon, wheat at 8½c; props Tweed and John Wesley, corn at 8c; Dobbins, Gifford, Sam Flint, J. C. King, Board of Trade, and Eveline, all corn at 8c; prop Nebraska, oats at 6½c; prop Idaho, corn and oats at 8c and 5½c.

BUFFALO, Aug. 5.—Rates firm and vessels scarce. The following charters are reported by Captain Thomas Collins: Schr J. P. March, coal to Chicago, $1.25 per ton, free; schr Christine Nilsson, same; schr Cortez, same; schr Corsican, railroad iron to Toledo, 85c per ton, free; schr Anna Maria, railroad iron to Green Bay, $1.25 per ton, free; schr Harriet Ross, coal to Cleveland, 50c per ton, free; Anna Maria, return cargo, staves from Green Bay to Buffalo, p t; Charlotte Raab, railroad iron to Sheboygan, $1.75 per ton, free.

TOLEDO, Aug. 5.—Grain freights firm, at previously quoted 9@9½c by sail to Kingston and Oswego.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 5.—Grain freights are quiet and unchanged, and carriers ask 9c for wheat to Buffalo, and 13c to Oswego. Engagements: To Oswego—Schooner Thos. Simms, wheat at 13c.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 6.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	2,977	2,329	479	2,386
Wheat, bu	44,201	56,083	133,980	42,062
Corn, bu	230,425	201,129	191,677	88,701
Oats, bu	14,805	36,373	9,600	57,920
Rye, bu	2,180	2,591	400	12,232
Barley, bu	950	12,051	800	641
Grass seed, lbs	22,329	120,982	11,804	38,340
Flax seed, lbs	19,030	254,000	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	24,780	37,510	7,100	11,083
Cured meats, lbs	47,450	14,270	....	....
Beef, brls	....	....	19	....
Pork, brls	....	179	90	250
Lard, lbs	210	6,310	28,006	26,816
Tallow, lbs	1,470	1,000	....	....
Butter, lbs	38,462	63,080	72,270	65,720
Live Hogs, No.	9,779	2,870	8,259	2,075
Cattle, No.	2,768	1,466	2,020	1,251
Sheep, No.	438	515	....	....
Hides, lbs	54,476	91,198	61,097	45,200
Highwines, brls	519	120	24	400
Wool, lbs	186,180	42,510	20,880	4,970
Potatoes, bu	2,033	689	26	320
Lumber, m	5,349	8,269	1,694	1,747
Shingles, m	950	4,580	1,107	2,048
Lath, m	351	62	198	365
Salt, brls	....	1,900	915	1,725

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 2,735 bu wheat; 3,373 bu corn; 9,299 bu oats; 861 bu rye; 230 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 22 cars wheat; 577 cars and 66,600 bu corn; 26 cars oats; 11 cars rye; 2 cars barley. Total (638 cars), 326,000 bu.

It is popularly supposed that a large fire burns up a good many secrets; if so, a small fire may sometimes reveal them. The burning of the Iowa Elevator has exposed a condition of things which, but for that occurrence, would never have been known to the public, though the public has a vital interest in the matter. It would seem that the Iowa Elevator was not only rotten in its material structure, but that its management was also open to a very serious objection, of which the law may yet take cognizance. The books of the Warehouse Registrar show that, at the time of the fire, the elevator in question contained about 82,000 bu of corn. At a meeting of parties interested, held this morning, Hugh Maher, the proprietor of the elevator, stated that the house contained about 154,000 bu, and admitted that receipts were out for 269,000 bu; while another gentleman claimed to have traced up receipts for 313,000 bu in that elevator. These statements indicate a respectably-sized colored element in the old wood pile, the presence of which it will be hard to account for on the supposition that all was as it should be. Mr. Maher claims that he had sold cargoes free on board, and bought receipts in other houses equal to the difference admitted by him; but it was freely charged on 'Change to-day that receipts had been sold on the market after the grain had been shipped out on which they were issued. The affair brings to the front several rather awkward suggestions. In the first place, the system of registration seems to be inadequate, as at present conducted, to prevent trading on bogus grain receipts; secondly, the provisions of the Warehouse law do not seem to prevent such practice, however they may cover the fact of punishment; and, thereby, the honest owners of insured grain in the Iowa Elevator will probably find it very difficult to recover the full amount of their insurance, as they will be obliged to share with the holders of mere paper grain which would not have made corn meal, even had there been no fire. It was the opinion of a good many operators, to-day, that the whole case ought to receive an exhaustive examination from the Warehouse Commissioners, irrespective of the fact that the money obtained for bogus corn receipts has been used to help the corner on wheat.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. W. H. Brainerd, C. J. Blair, and J. McGlashen, was appointed to-day to look after the interests of the owners of grain in the Iowa Elevator, about 50 per cent of which is believed to have been consumed. The Committee request that all holders of receipts for grain in that house will communicate with them, without delay, at the office of Culbertson, Blair & Co.

The leading produce markets were moderately active to-day, and the average of prices was a shade higher, the difference being principally made by wheat and cash oats. The receipts were again liberal for the season. There would have been more trading, but for the fact that the attention of many operators was engrossed by the discussion of the Iowa Elevator difficulty. Groceries met with a moderate demand, at about former prices, a 1-2c advance in allspice being the only quotable change to-day. Sugars, coffee, spices, and in fact nearly all articles in the list were firmly held. The dry goods market exhibits a little more animation, and for standard fabrics the feeling is rather firmer, though prices have undergone no important change. There was a moderate degree of activity in the butter and cheese markets, and prices were fully sustained. Coal remains quiet at $9.00 for Lackawanna; $8.00 for Hocking, and $6.00 for Wilmington. There was only a light inquiry for fish, but salt water descriptions were firmer, owing to an advance at the East. Dried fruits are meeting with more inquiry, without material change in prices. The demand for beater pressed timothy hay, for shipment South, continues good, and under a light supply a further advance of 50c per ton was established, $16.50a17.50 being freely offered for prime lots. Hides remain firm and unchanged. The leather market was unsettled. Oils met with a moderate demand at yesterday's prices, or at 23c for carbon; at 91a95c for linseed; at 75c for extra lard, and at 61a62c for turpentine. Pig iron is firm and advancing, the supply not equalling the demand. The market in lumber at the yards was large, and a very firm feeling prevailed. The stocks are equal to all requirements of the trade. Hard wood lumber is in meagre inquiry, but firmly held. The metal, tinners' stock, and iron markets were active at about former quotations. Nails met with a large demand at $6.00 rates. Wool was fairly active at yesterday's prices. The supply is ample. Building materials were in good demand at previous quotations. The markets for poultry, potatoes, broom corn, and cooperage, ruled quiet at former prices.

Highwines were active and steady at yesterday's quotations, though reported a shade easier in New York. Sales were made of 650 brls at 90c per gallon.

Lake freights were active, and 1-4c higher, under an improved demand for freight room for wheat, corn, and oats. A total of 19 charters was reported, which will carry out 55,000 bu wheat; 380,000 bu corn, and 60,000 bu oats. Sail rates closed at 8 1-2c on wheat, 8c on corn, 7 1-2c on barley, and 5 1-2c on oats to Buffalo; 13 1-2c on wheat, and 13c on corn to Oswego; 14c on wheat and 13 1-2c on corn to Kingston. Through rates were quoted at 23c on corn to Boston and Portland.

Provisions were steady and more active, the principal interest centering in pork, as usual, though the trade was a quiet one; only a few parties wanted to buy, and none for shipment. Shipping lots could have been purchased at [illegible] prices than previously quoted—at $13.00a13.25 per brl. Lard was in a little better demand for [illegible] lots, and a shade firmer, owing to the advance in the price of live hogs. Meats were in better demand and a shade firmer, some holders asking 1-8c advance on previous quotations. The market closed nominal at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller August, $13.75a14.00; do for shipment, $13.00a13.25; do seller September, $13.00; do seller December nominal at $12.00a12.25; do seller the year at $12.00a12.10. Lard—Cash or seller July, $8.50; do seller the year, $8.25a8.50; summer lard, $8.00a8.05. Dry salted meats, 5 3-4c for shoulders, and 7 3-4a8c for short ribs; no short clear offered. Boxed meats 3-8c higher than the above quotations for loose. Summer meats nominally firm. Sweet pickled hams, 13 1-2a14 1-2c for winter, and 11 1-2a12 1-2c for summer. Bacon quoted at 6 1-2a6 3-4c for shoulders; 8 1-2a8 3-4c for short ribs; 9a9 1-8c for clear; 13a15c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $26.00a27.50. City tallow, 7 3-4a8c. Sales were reported of 800 brls mess pork at $14.00; 200 brls do at $13.75; 1,000 brls do seller September, at $13.00; 100 tcs summer lard at $8.05 per 100 lbs; 250 tcs do at $7.40 loose; 100,000 lbs shoulders at 5 3-4c; 280,000 lbs short ribs at 7 7-8c; 10 brls country tallow at 7 1-2c per lb.

Flour was less active, but firm, especially on good to choice brands of spring extras, holders of which are generally asking for an advance. Bran was quiet and easier. Sales were reported of 50 brls winter extras at $8.00; 125 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring extras at $7.75; 500 brls do at $7.25; 100 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.80; 43 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.25; 100 brls do on private terms; 120 brls spring superfines at $3.12 1-2. Total, 1,238 brls. Also, 10 tons shorts at $15.00, 30 tons bran at $14.00, and 10 tons do at $13.50, all on track. The following was the closing range of prices:

White winter extras, good to choice	$7.50@10.50
Spring extras, choice	6.00@ 7.25
Spring Minnesotas	6.75@ 8.25
Spring superfine	2.75@ 5.00
Rye flour	3.25@ 4.50

Wheat was more active, and averaged 4a4 1-2c higher on seller August, while seller September was 1a1 1-2c higher than yesterday. New York was quoted higher, but unsettled, while Liverpool was reported firmer; but these things had little to do with our market, especially for this month, which was manipulated by the clique or syndicate now controlling the market. They are moving out the wheat now here, and are popularly supposed to be doing so for the purpose of putting up prices still further on the shorts for this month, who have already bled rather freely. It is thought that their arrangements are so perfect that the wheat now being received for Milwaukee will make little or no difference as regards the success of the corner, though it may make a considerable item on the wrong side of the profit and loss account. The syndicate claim, however, that they are working for a legitimate profit on legitimate shipment, and that wheat is to-day worth all that is being paid for it in Chicago to ship to Liverpool, while they also say that wheat must advance in Liverpool, as the stocks in Great Britain, and on the way thither are barely more than half of what they were at this date last year. The syndicate bought to some extent to-day,—just enough to stimulate the short interest to put the market up on themselves. They did this all the more freely as our stock of the speculative grade (No. 2) is now very light,—scarcely more than half a million bu to-day,—and there is no cash wheat offering. Seller the month opened at $1.40, and advanced to $1.44 at the close. Seller September sold at $1.14a1.15 3-4, and seller the year at $1.10 3-4a1.11 1-2, all closing at the outside. Other grades of spring than No. 2 were not wanted. Winter wheat was in good demand, and the meagre offerings were freely taken at full prices. Cash sales were reported of 4,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.40 1-2; 800 bu rejected spring at $1.03; 400 bu new red winter, by sample, at $1.60; 400 bu new amber winter, at $1.46 1-2; 100 bu No. 2 red, by sample, at $1.40. Total, 5,700 bu.

Corn was less active, and about 1-4c lower, though reported firmer in New York and in moderate demand here. But our receipts were large, and several of the strong parties who have been operating in corn for some time past, were interested in wheat to-day to the exclusion of everything else. Hence the market was severely let alone, and gravitated downward by its own weight, though it ruled quite steady at the decline. The shipping movement was retarded somewhat by the advance in freights. Hence seller September was the favorite deal. That option opened at 43 1-8c, and declined to 42 3-4c at the close. Seller the month sold at 42 1-8a42 3-8c, closing at the inside. Fresh receipts closed at 42 1-8c bid, and rejected at 40c. Cash sales were reported of 131,000 bu No. 2 at 42 3-8c; 123,400 bu do at 42 1-4c; 15,000 bu do at 42 1-8c; 5,600 bu do at 43c afloat; 16,800 bu high mixed at 44c afloat; 10,400 bu rejected at 38 1-2c; 400 bu do at 38 1-4c; 110,800 bu do at 38c; 1,600 bu by sample at 35c on track. Total, 315,000 bu.

Oats were more active, and stronger on cash lots, being in good demand by local feed dealers, but were dull and a shade easier on options, there being very few speculative [illegible] closing with 27 3-4c bid. [illegible] sold at 26 1-4a26 1-2c; and seller September at 26a26 1-8c. Cash sales were reported of 12,000 bu at 28c; 5,000 bu at 27 3-4c; 43,800 bu at 27 1-8c; 1,200 bu at 27 1-4c; 8,200 bu at 27c; 600 bu rejected at 24c; 1,200 bu do at 22 1-2c; 600 bu by sample at 30c; 600 bu do at 34c. Total, 73,200 bu.

Rye was dull and easier, owing to more liberal receipts, closing weak at 59c for No. 2 cash. For seller September 57c was the best bid. Cash sales were restricted to 200 No. 1 at 60c; 800 bu No. 2 at 59 1-2c; 400 bu do at 59c; 400 bu do, free on board, at 60c. Total, 1,800 bu.

Barley was dull. Seller September was 1c lower, sales being made at 57c for new No. 2. Old No. 2, cash was quoted at 53a54c; and No. 3 at 44c. The only cash sale reported was of 400 bu by sample at 56c on track.

The following is the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

WHEAT.	Aug. 3, '72.	July 27, '72.	Aug. 5, '71.
No. 1 amber	....	....	3,696
No. 2 amber	....	....	11,048
No. 2 white	....	....	266
No. 1 red	....	....	1,479
No. 2 red	....	....	20,807
No. 3 red	....	....	6,589
Rej. winter	275	....	351
No. 1 spring	92,692	129,737	22,806
No. 2 spring	660,583	801,578	332,768
No. 3 spring	43,818	44,769	43,515
Rej. spring	18,123	19,547	10,429
No grade spring	....	....	613
Total	815,491	987,851	449,903
CORN.			
White	....	383	....
Yellow	25,094	39,647	21,632
No. 1	114,876	136,230	151,181
No. 2	1,868,077	3,030,316	1,157,469
Rejected	325,375	259,922	60,575
No grade	7,220	12,250	....
New No. 2	....	....	1,172
Total	2,340,117	3,467,741	1,411,029
OATS.			
No. 1	12,842	12,842	11,030
No. 2	518,245	704,557	419,319
Rejected	67,902	86,784	37,479
No grade	1,796	1,322	1,632
Total	597,785	805,505	469,440
RYE.			
No. 1	11,431	14,784	25,205
No. 2	4,887	9,031	87,651
Rejected	1,966	2,186	1,735
Total	18,284	26,001	114,661
BARLEY.			
No. 2	50,645	48,250	17,939
No. 3	20,253	16,463	53,008
Rejected	8,755	8,353	1,857
No grade	....	....	....
Uninspected	....	....	287
Total	79,619	73,066	74,470

Total, 3,859,356 bu. This shows a decrease during the week of 172,390 bu wheat, 1,121,624 bu corn, 207,720 bu oats, 7,717 bu rye, and an increase of 6,533 bu barley. From the above totals should be subtracted the corn and oats burned in the Iowa Elevator. No return was made last week. The Registrar's books show only 81,959 bu corn, and 38,361 bu oats, some of which was not consumed in the fire.

The New York *Herald* says:

There are now at the Gilsey House several English gentlemen, who are well known in this country from their connection with railroad matters. Their names are: Mr. Richard Potter, President of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, of Canada; Mr. J. M. Grant, Secretary of the same corporation; and Mr. James Allport, General Manager of the Midland Railway, of England. The last-named gentleman is reported to be the shrewdest railway manager in the United Kingdom, much better meriting the title, "Railway King," than even the celebrated Hudson. This party of capitalists arrived yesterday by the steamship Russia. They were joined in this city by Mr. C. J. Bridges, the Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, who will continue with them during their stay on the Continent. Their visit to the New World combines pleasure and business, as it is their intention, during the tour of Canada, after having inspected the condition of the Grand Trunk Railway, to closely observe the necessity for, and the practicability of, building those railroads that are now being so loudly called for by the recently awakened "Canucks." The organization of a Canadian railway system does not wholly occupy the attention of the visitors, for, as the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada is to be in a manner an adjunct of the Northern Pacific Railway, they will apply themselves to find out the prospects of that institution, and it is understood that a conference was had by them with its officers yesterday in this city.

Walter Brown & Son's Monthly Wool Circular contains the following:

Owing to the continued lack of demand from consumers, the wool market throughout July remained in the same dull state which we have had to report for the past four months, and prices have still further declined.

The greatly improved and buoyant tone of the English markets has, however, at the close of the month, produced a better feeling among the trade, and manufacturers have evinced more disposition to take up supplies at the present low range of values; consequently, the movement of stock during the past ten days has been large, compared with the balance of the month. Manufacturers generally, however, need to receive better encouragement from the sale of their productions before they are likely to invest largely in the raw material, notwithstanding that it may be their wisest course to purchase while prices are low, as the anomalous difference which now exists between home and foreign markets must soon work a decided change in the policy of our manufacturers; either they will have to compete for the foreign staple or produce less goods.

Foreign imports and receipts from Texas and other Southern sections have fallen off considerably, while receipts of Western fleeces have largely increased during the past month. Transactions are yet too meagre to admit of other than nominal quotations for domestic wools, although in most cases commission dealers are unhampered with restrictions or limits from consignors; nevertheless, the demand has been so light that few returns have been made, and Western shippers are almost as much in the dark as ever, regarding the value of their consignments.

Should the demand during the present month permit of free sales, holders will probably incline [illegible] firmer in their views, but unless the outlook for woollen goods is more favorable, manufacturers are [illegible] to respond, and a dull reaction will inevitably follow; therefore the more prudent consignors will be likely to see their interest in meeting the market moderately, rather than entertain views which would, perhaps, bar the way to an early improvement.

The *Journal of Commerce* gives the following as the imports of foreign dry goods at New York for the month of July:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Manufs. of wool	$1,192,477	$2,195,019	$1,164,879
Manufs. of silk	1,391,837	1,866,062	1,430,374
Manufs. of flax	656,744	831,450	603,733
Miscel. dry goods	546,158	634,157	583,160
Total ent. for cons.	$4,527,473	$6,882,173	$3,631,988
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.			
Manufs. of wool	$582,931	$901,247	$392,511
Manufs. of cotton	178,644	389,772	274,993
Manufs. of silk	201,187	491,815	419,859
Manufs. of flax	290,378	319,010	354,305
Miscel. dry goods	48,775	73,936	73,166
Total withd. from warehouse	$1,302,710	$2,175,810	$1,454,834
Add ent. for cons.	4,527,472	6,882,173	3,631,988
Total thrown on the market	$5,830,182	$9,057,983	$5,086,822
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.			
Manufs. of wool	$1,134,616	$1,434,843	$3,530,392
Manufs. of cotton	225,376	426,998	1,275,829
Manufs. of silk	438,814	1,011,480	1,359,247
Manufs. of flax	371,862	402,875	844,718
Miscel. dry goods	69,182	88,896	46,252
Tot. ent. for wareh.	$2,363,250	$3,365,449	$7,025,938
Add. ent. for cons.	4,627,472	6,882,173	3,631,988
Total entered at the port	$6,990,722	$10,247,622	$10,657,923

The small amount of this entered directly for consumption and thrown directly upon the market, is easily explained by the fact that Aug 1 is the date for the new tariff to take effect, and the entries have been held over to take advantage of the reduction. The total imports of this class since Jan. 1 are nearly eight millions in excess of the corresponding figures of last year.

The New York *Produce Exchange Circular* gives the following as the foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending July 30, 1872, and the distribution of same:

To	Pork, brls.	Beef, pkgs.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.	Cheese, lbs.
Liverpool	107	83	....	187,784	3,441,537
London	....	....	....	....	....
Glasgow	....	....	....	109,600	121,122
Hamburg	....	200	299,775	157,880	67,360
Bremen	....	....	736,787	275	....
Rotterdam	....	....	474,421	....	....
Bilboa	....	....	4,080	....	....
Cadiz	....	....	12,324	....	....
Havre	....	....	....	457,412	....
W. Indies	3,563	533	290,839	75,609	14,289
B. N. A. Col.	613	56	....	....	7,527
B. Guiana	125	163	12,390	....	5,734
N. Granada	5	9	7,941	452	....
Venezuela	8	26	4,030	2,094	....
Brazil	....	....	26,898	....	....
Mexico	....	....	....	672	156
Arg. Rep.	....	....	9,330	....	....
Total	4,353	985	1,[illegible],071	1,031,579	3,655,190
Week July 23	2,919	1,301	2,0[illegible],159	2,761,148	2,0[illegible],771
Week July 16	4,567	585	2,731,245	2,510,896	3,671,277
Week July 9	1,867	738	2,363,759	2,431,431	2,737,624
Week July 2	2,780	1,286	2,028,892	2,647,252	3,175,125
Week June 25	2,687	1,049	968,946	1,826,956	2,634,262
Week June 18	1,976	1,264	1,609,031	3,039,817	2,220,215

And 167,149 lbs butter; 62,427 lbs grease.

And from Nov. 1 to July 30, inclusive, for three years:

	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Pork, brls	148,918	116,736	93,680
Beef, pkgs	79,079	126,640	84,142
Lard, lbs	134,483,609	67,863,405	21,734,479
Bacon, lbs	178,903,865	56,169,804	25,490,294
Butter, lbs	3,761,045	3,318,294	1,144,176
Cheese, lbs	35,362,458	39,877,282	32,709,207
Tallow, lbs	46,126,362	28,696,566	16,174,778

LATEST.

In the afternoon the markets were quiet. Pork was firmer, wheat higher, corn and oats steady. The following sales were made on the call: 10,000 bu wheat, seller the month, at $1.44 1-2; 55,000 bu do, seller September, at $1.15 3-4; 25,000 bu corn, seller September, at 42 3-4c.

The following were the closing prices on the call:

	Bid.	Asked.
Mess pork, cash or seller August	$14 05	$14 20
Mess pork, seller September	13.00	
Mess pork, seller December	....	....
Mess pork, seller the year	11 75	12 12½
Lard, cash	....	....
Lard, seller December	....	....
Wheat, cash	1.46	
Wheat, seller August	1.44½	1.45
Wheat, seller September	1.16½	1.15¾
Wheat, seller the year	1.11	1.11½
Corn, cash or seller August	42	42¼
Corn, seller September	42½	42¾
Oats, cash	....	....
Oats, seller August	26½	26¾
Oats, seller September	26	26¼
Oats, seller the year	23½	26

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 6.

BUTTER—The past week has been a very quiet one in this department of trade, and, if we except choice dairy, which continues scarce and firm, the prevalent feeling has been somewhat easier. The condition of the Eastern market is such that shippers do not feel justified in operating save on the most limited scale, and with the local demand restricted to meeting current necessities, dealers find stocks steadily accumulating. Choice yellow dairy, in tubs or pails, is in good request, and the little arriving from day to day is quickly disposed of at full prices. We quote: Choice dairy at 18@21c; fair to good grades at 14@18c; inferior to common, 7@12c.

BAGGING—There is but slight change visible in the bagging market. The movement in cotton seamless [illegible] continues on a liberal scale, and the market is exceedingly firm. Other goods in the list are still quoted quiet and steady. Stocks are ample and all orders are promptly filled. We repeat our list, as follows: Stark, 40c; Grahampton, 38c; Philadelphia, 38c; Ludlow, 39c; Lewiston, 37½c; American, 35c; Royal River, 35½c; burlap bags, 21@23c; gunnies, single, 20@22c; do, double, 28c; woolsacks, 68@70c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Trade was active last week, and a very firm feeling prevailed: Stucco $3.75@4.00; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.25; Rosendale cement, $3.00@3.25; Utica cement, $1.90@2.00 per brl; Louisville cement, $1.90@2.00; Akron cement, $1.90@2.00; marble dust, $3.50; lime, in bulk, 90c@$1.27; lime, brls, $1.25@1.30; white sand, per brl, $3.00@3.25; plastering hair, per bu, 40@45c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick, $8.00@10.00; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 35 and 50 per cent is made by dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength
11x14 to 12x18	$7 50	$13 00
14x16 to 16x20	8.40	15.00
14x22 to 16x24	8.75	16.00
18x22 to 18x30	9 25	16.50
20x28 to 24x30	9.50	17.50
26x28 to 24x36	10 25	17.50
26x34 to 26x40	11 00	19.50
28x38 to 28x44	13 00	21.50
28x46 to 30x48	15.00	24.50
30x50 to 32x52	....	26.50
32x54 to 34x56	....	27.50
34x58 to 34x60	....	30.00
36x60 to 40x60	....	32.00

BROOM CORN—Following are the quotations current: $40.00@50.00 per ton for fair to prime; $75.00@120.00 per ton; hurl, $40.00@60.00 per ton; and brush, $100.00@160.00.

BEANS—The demand was small at previous prices: $2.25@2.50 for fair to choice medium; and $2.60@2.75 for choice navy.

CHEESE—Since our last review a further advance of ½c has been established at the East, and the market here has responded, as the stocks are somewhat reduced, and can scarcely be replenished to sell at the prices now current. The demand, though by no means urgent, is better than is usually witnessed at this season of the year, and a good feeling seems to prevail. We now quote: New York factory, 11@12c; Ohio factory, 9@11c; Western factory, 9@11c.

COAL—Prices have undergone no change during the week. The demand has improved some, as compared with last week, but the general market is lacking in activity. Stocks are liberal for the season. We quote: Lehigh, lump, $10.50; Lehigh, prepared, $9.50; Lackawanna, $9.00; Erie, $9.00; Brier Hill, $9.00; Walnut Hill, $9.00; Blossburgh, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $8.50; Indiana block, $8.00; Hocking Valley, $8.00; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

CANNED GOODS—The condition of the market for this class of goods has not changed in any essential particular. There is steady some inquiry from country dealers, but so far as the local trade is concerned there is little or nothing doing. Values remain without decided change, the following being the ruling rates:

Peaches, 2 ℔	$3.15@3.25
Peaches, 3 ℔	3.25@3.35
Pears, 2 ℔	3.00
Plums, damsons, 2 ℔	2.50
Plums, green gages, 2 ℔	2.75
Quinces, 2 ℔	4.00
Strawberries, 2 ℔	3.15@3.25
Raspberries	2.50@2.60
Blackberries, 2 ℔	2.25
Gooseberries, 2 ℔	2.25
Tomatoes, 2 ℔	1.75@1.80
Tomatoes, 3 ℔	2.50@2.60
Corn, Eglin	2.25
Corn, Yarmouth	2.50
Peas, 2 ℔	3.00@3.25
Lima beans, 2 ℔	2.60@2.70
Succotash, 2 ℔	2.50
Lobster, 2 ℔	3.15
Lobster, 1 ℔	2.00
Oysters, 2 ℔	2.25
Oysters, 1 ℔	1.25

COOPERAGE—The demand was small, at unchanged figures. We quote: Pork barrels, $1.30@1.40; lard tierces, $1.70@1.80; whiskey barrels, $2.00@2.25; flour barrels, 45@50c; staves and headings, $17.00@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.50@9.00; circle flour headings, 7@9c ℔ set; hoop poles, $12.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $20.00@25.00 ℔ m; whiskey barrel staves, $22.00@25.00 ℔ m.

EGGS—Sold to a fair extent, at 13½c to 14½c ℔ doz for choice packages.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—For the season the drug market is more than usually active, and the feeling seems firm for nearly all articles in the list. Among the changes in value during the past week, we note an advance of 5c in citric acid; 1c in ammonia, and 10c in corrosive sublimate. In chloroform there has been a decline of 5c. We now quote as follows:

Acid, citric, ℔	$1.40 @ 1.45
Acid, oxalic, ℔	28 @ 30
Acid, tartaric, powdered, ℔	70 @ 75
Ammonia, carb., ℔	25 @ 28
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.25
Beans, Tonqua, ℔	1.30 @ 1.35
Borax, ref., ℔	35 @ 38
Blue-vitriol, ℔	15 @ 16
Corrosive sublimate	1.30 @ 1.35
Cream tartar, pure, ℔	40 @ 42
Cochineal, Hond., ℔	1.00 @ 1.05
Chloroform, ℔	1.55 @ 1.65
Glycerine, 1-℔ bulk, ℔	35 @ 40
Gum camphor, ℔	30 @ 35
Gum opium, ℔	8.00
Gum shellac, ℔	45 @ 50
Glue, white, ℔	45 @ 50
Iodine, ℔	12.00 @ 12.50
Lye, conc, case	6.00 @
Morphia, sulph., oz	5.50 @ 5.75
Oil, bergamot, Sand., ℔	6.00 @ 6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.25 @ 1.60
Oil lemon, Sanderson's	6.25 @ 6.50
Potassa, chlor., ℔	70 @ 75
Potassium, cyan, fused, ℔	85 @
Potassium, iod., ℔	5.00 @
Potash, Babbitt's, case	5.50 @
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.60 @ 2.75
Red precip., ℔	1.50 @ 1.55
Root ipecac, powd., ℔	2.00 @ 2.25
Root rhei, E. I., powd., ℔	1.50 @ 1.75
Sal epsom, ℔	4½ @ 6
Silver nit., cryst., oz	1.10 @ 1.15
Soap, castile, gen., ℔	14 @ 17
Sulphur, ℔	5 @ 9

FISH—Some slight improvement is noticeable in the demand for salt water fish, and prices are rather more firmly held. Mackerel are temporarily scarce at the East and have recently advanced, but as there is some doubt about the advance being sustained our dealers have made no change in prices here. Lake fish are dull and neglected. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, $5.00@5.25; No. 2 do, $4.75@5.00; No. 1 trout, $4.50@4.75; No. 1 shore mackerel, $9.00@9.25; No. 1 bay, $8.00@8.25; No. 2 shore mackerel, $7.00@7.25; No. 2 bay mackerel, $6.25@6.50; No. 1 shore kits, $1.70@1.80; bank codfish, $5.50@5.95; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; box herring, No. 1, 30@33c; box, scaled, 35@38c; California salmon, half brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS—DRIED—The dried fruit trade is reviving, and a better, firmer tone pervades the market. Prices, both for foreign and domestic descriptions, are now considered low, and dealers do not seem inclined to stimulate the demand by offers of further concessions. Stocks are temporarily light, and some difficulty is encountered in promptly filling orders, but there are a plenty shape to satisfy all demands. We quote: Dates, 9@10c; figs, drums, 15@16c; figs, box, 19@20c; Turkey prunes, new, 9@10c; French do, 12@13c; raisins, $2.85@2.75; blackberries, 13@14c; raspberries, 34@35c; pitted cherries, 25@28c; peaches, pared, 20@25c; peaches, halves, 7@8c; do, quarters, 7@7½c; currants, 8@9c; apples, Southern, 7@7½c; do, Western, 8@8½c; Michigan, 9@10c.

GREEN FRUITS—Prices are better all round, as the supply is lighter. Sales: Apples—125 brls poor at $1.00@1.25; 50 good, at $2.00; 60 choice eating at $2.50@2.75; 75 boxes poor at 15c; 40 boxes and 50 baskets good at 30c. Peaches—100 boxes poor at 25c; 140 boxes small at 35@40c; at 45@47½c; 600 good at 60c; 750 choice at 60; 75 good to choice Crawfords at 65@75c; 70 baskets small at 50@60c; 70 good at 75c. Pears—100 boxes green Bartletts at 65@60c; 34 boxes good and 15 baskets choice at $1.20. Grapes—30 cases (36 lbs paper boxes,) at $3.50; 10 do at $3.75; 25 cases (34 lbs) at $2.00@2.50; 20 boxes at 10c per lb. Berries—Plenty and lower. Sales: Blackberries—90 cases at 13½c; 30 at 13c; 200 at 14c. Whortleberries—30 bu at $4.00.

GROCERIES—In this branch of trade no very important changes have been developed. There is only a moderate amount of trading either in staple or fancy goods, but the lack of activity occasions no uneasiness, as this is the quiet season with grocers, and the firmness that has characterized the general market for sometime past has not diminished. Stocks are in good working order, and our dealers have no difficulty in promptly filling all orders. Among recent changes may be mentioned an advance of ½c in diamond syrup; 2c in allspice, and 2@3c in cloves. The following are the prices current:

BI-CARB SODA—7½@7¾c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 30c; O. G. Java, 27@28c; Java No. 2, 23½@24c; choice Rio, 23@23½c; prime do, 22½@23c; good do, 21½@22½c; common do, 21@21½c; Singapore, 22½@23½c; Costa Rica, 22½@23½c; Maracaibo, 23½@25½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19c; stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@9c; Rangoon, 7½@8½c; Carolina, 9½@10½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13½@14½c; crushed and powdered, 13@13½c; granulated, 12½@12½c; A, standard, 11½@11¾c; do No. 2, 11@11¼c; B, 11½@11⅝c; extra C, 11@11¼c; C, 11½@11½c; yellow C, 11@11¼c; choice brown, 10¾@10½c; prime do, 10¼@10½c; fair do, 9½@10½c; choice molasses sugar, 9@9½c; fair do, 9@9½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 75@78c; good sugar-house syrup, 60@65c; extra do, 60@65c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 75@80c; Porto Rico molasses, 48@60c; common molasses, 35@45c.

SPICES—Allspice, 15@16c; cloves, 28@30c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23½@24½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30.

SOAPS—French mottled, 8½@9c; German mottled, 7½@7¾c; White Lily, 6½@7c; White Rose, 6½@7c; brown Windsor, 6½@7c; palm, 5@5½c; Avon Imperial, 6½@6c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laundry, 6½@7c; common, 5@6c.

HAY—There is considerable inquiry for beater pressed timothy, for shipment South, and as suitable offerings were few, prices advanced $1.00 per ton during the week, or to $16.00@17.50. Other descriptions are in light demand only, and as the supply is more than adequate prices remain unimproved. We now quote the wholesale prices paid by dealers as follows: On track—Timothy, beater pressed, $15.50@17.50; do, loose pressed, $14.00@15.00; prairie, pressed, $9.50@11.00. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $13.00@16.00; loose, $9.00@10.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Dealers report no decided change in the condition of the hide market. There is continued activity in the demand, and, with no improvement in the supply, prices remain very firm. We quote: Green butchers', 8½c; green salted, cured, light, 11½c; do, heavy, 11½c; part cured, 10½@11½c; green calf, 17c; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry kip, 28c; dry calf, 28c; dry flint, 21c; deacons, 60@65c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-third price; branded, 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—In this market trade was active, and prices were firm, as follows:

Horse-shoe iron	6 5-10@ 7c
Bar iron	5 3-10@ 6 3-10 rates
Heavy band	5 3-10@ 6 3-10 rates
Light band	5 3-10@ 6 3-10 rates
Hoop	5 3-10@ 6 3-10 rates
Oval	5 6-10@ 5 9-10 rates
Round and square	5 6-10@ 5 9-10 rates
Half oval and half round	5 3-10@ 6 2-10 rates
Russian iron, perfect	20
Russian iron, No. 1, stained	18
Sheet iron	6½@ 7 rates
Norway nail rods	9@ 9½ rates
German plow steel	10½@12 rates
Bessemer plow steel	10½@12½ rates
Spring and tire steel	10½@12 rates

LEATHER—The leather market has been somewhat unsettled during the past few days, but no changes have been made in quotations. There is a fair degree of activity in the demand, and sales are effected within the range of the following quotations:

HEMLOCK.	
City harness	$ 37@ 40
Country harness	35@ 37
Lime calf	40@ 42
Kip ℔ ℔	90@ 1.10
Kip veals	90@ 1.15
City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft	29@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft	25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	25@ 26
Collar, ℔ ft	19@ 20
Calf, city	1.30@ 1.40
Rough upper, 14 to 17 lbs	32@ 34
Rough upper, 15 to 18 lbs	32@ 33
Rough upper, damaged	28@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	33@ 34
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	30@ 32
"B A" sole	31@ 33
OAK.	
Calf	[illegible]
Kip No. 1, medium	$1.35@ 1.45
Kip, No. 1, heavy	75@ 80
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.80@ 2.35
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.70@ 2.30
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.50@ 2.00
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.50

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The prices during the week ruled firmer under more encouraging Eastern news. We quote:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $16.00; do, 12x12, $16.50; do, 14x20, $17.00; do, roofing, IC, $15.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 47c; small, 48c; bar, 49c.

SHEET ZINC—Full cask, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7½ rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 45c; tinned copper, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 18c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 20 per cent discount; fence wire, 9½c; bdls, 8c net.

NAILS—Were in large demand at $6.00 rates. 10d to 60d, ℔ keg, $6.00; 8d do, $6.25; 6d do, $6.50; 4d do, $6.75; 3d do, $7.50; 3d do, fine, $8.75; 2d do, $8.75; clinch, $8.25; 12½c ℔ keg on large orders to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—Following are the prices now current:

Manilla rope, ℔ ℔	19 @ 21
Sisal rope, ℔ ℔	16½@ 18
Hemp sash-cord, ℔ ℔	21 @ 24
Marline, ℔ ℔	20 @ 23
Tarred rope, ℔ ℔	17 @ 19
Oakum, ℔ bale	5.00 @6.50
Pitch, ℔ brl	6.50 @7.37½
Tar, ℔ brl	6.00 @6.50

OILS—The oil trade has ruled very quiet throughout the week under review, and if we except lard oil,—which has advanced 2c,—an easier feeling has prevailed. Linseed and turpentine are lower, the former declining 2c, and the latter 3c. Other descriptions remain without quotable change. The following are the prices current: Carbon, 23c; extra winter lard oil, 75c; No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, 91c; do boiled, 95c; whale, 95c; sperm, $2.10@2.15; neats' foot oil, 90c@$1.00; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 61@62c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—The demand is light, and the following prices are only indifferently sustained:

WHITE LEAD.	
Strictly pure	$11.50
Fancy brands	10.50@11.00
ZINC.	
Genuine Vielle Montagne	11.50
American	12.50
Snow white	11.00
COLORS.	
Railroad colors	11.50
Rochelle ochre	4.00
English Ven Red	4.50
English orange mineral	15.00@16.00
English red lead	12.50
American red lead	11.50
Paris white	4.00@ 4.25
Whiting	2.50
PUTTY.	
In bladders	4 c
In bulk	3½c

PIG IRON—Continues in large demand, and, as the supply is still short, prices continue to work upward. We quote:

No. 1 Scotch, Coltness	$61.00
No. 1 Scotch, Summerlee	61.00
No. 1 Scotch, Glengarnock	61.00
No. 1 Scotch, Eglinton	60.00
No. 1 Lake Superior	58.00
No. 2 Lake Superior	56.00
No. 1 Tuscarawas	56.00
No. 1 Missouri charcoal	58.00
No. 1 Chicago stone coal	55.00

PAPER STOCK—The market is quiet and steady at the annexed quotations:

Country mixed rags, ℔ ℔	3¼@3½
Cotton rags, ℔ ℔	4
Woollen rags, ℔ ℔	1½
Soft woollen rags, ℔ ℔	7
Rope and bagging, ℔ ℔	3½@4
Cable rope, ℔ ℔	4
Printed paper and books, ℔ ℔	4@5
Common paper, ℔ ℔	1

POTATOES—The demand was fair at the following range of prices: New, 90c@$1.50 per bu, to $2.75@3.50 per brl.

POULTRY—Trade was quiet at former quotations: Old live chickens, $2.75@4.00 per dozen; spring do, $1.50@3.00.

SALT—During the past week business was active, and quotations ruled firm as follows: Saginaw, fine, $2.00; Onondaga, fine, $2.00, $2.00; coarse salt, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.00; dairy, without bags, $2.00; do, with bags, $3.75; Ashton dairy, per bag, $4.50.

SEEDS—The market was dull at unchanged figures: Timothy, at $2.80@2.90 for good; $2.95@3.00 for prime; seller August, $2.85; clover, $5.70@5.80.

TEAS—Under this head there is nothing new to note. The demand continues steadily fair, and the quoted prices are well sustained. We repeat our list: Young hyson, common to fair, 50@55c; good, 65@75c; choice to extra, $1.10@1.20; superior to fine old hyson, 80c@$1.00; common imperial, 65@75c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.05; fine to good gunpowder, 80c@$1.00; choice to extra, $1.10@1.25; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good do, 60@70c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 45@55c; good, 60@70c; choice to extra, 80@95c.

TOBACCO—Prices are firm as given below:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@90c; choice, 65@70c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

SMOKING—Extra, 33@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 48@55c.

VEGETABLES—Sales: Tomatoes—50 bxs soft at 40c; 125 good at 60c. Onions—25 brls Iowas at $3.00. Muskmelons—40 crates at $1.50@1.75 per crate. Watermelons—600 small at $9.00 per 100; 1,000 good size at $14.00; 500 large and selected at $20.00. Corn—200 doz at 10@12½c.

WOOD—The wood trade is fair for the season, and the market may be quoted steady and firm at the late advance: Beach, $10.00; maple, $11.00; hickory, $11.50@12.00; slabs, $6.50@7.00, delivered.

WOOL—Continues in meagre demand, but prices are steady as follows:

Washed, fine, in good condition	53@55c
Washed, medium, in good condition	55@57c
Washed, coarse	55@57c
Unwashed, fine	35@38c
Unwashed, medium and coarse	40@43c
Tub-washed, prime condition	68@70c
Tub-washed, poor to good condition	60@62c

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The market was less active, but rates were firm and unchanged:

Chicago to	4th Class per 100 lbs.	Flour per brl, in lots of 50 brls and upward	Grain in bulk.	Cured meats in bulk.	Fresh beef, mutton, and pork per 100 lbs.
Boston	.50	$1.00	....	....	....
New York	.45	.90	45	65	90
Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Baltimore	.40	.80	40	60	80
Washington, D. C.	.55	1.10	....	....	....
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, & Bellaire	.30	.60	30	35	....
Wheeling	.35	.70	35	40	....
Newark, O.	.30	.60	30	....	....
Cleveland	.22	.44	22	27	....
Newcastle, Pa., & Youngstown, O.	.30	.60	30	35	....
Oil City, Corry, Franklin	.40	.80	40	45	....
Akron, O.	.40	.80	30	35	....
Norfolk, Va.	.55	1.10	....	....	....
Wilmington, N. C.	.70	1.40	....	....	....
Charleston, S. C.	.70	1.40	....	....	....
Savannah, Ga.	.70	1.40	....	....	....
Petersburg & Richmond	.60	1.20	....	....	....

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 6.

The receipts of live stock during the week up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,745	6,799	433
Tuesday	3,118	6,677	1,064
Total	5,863	13,476	1,497
Same time last week	6,602	13,635	674
Week before last	7,135	15,600	1,169

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,020	8,259	....
Tuesday	....	....	....

CATTLE—The supply on sale to-day, though somewhat smaller than the average Tuesday's supply, proved considerably in excess of the demand and a dull, heavy feeling prevailed. The lack of activity, and the weakness prevalent, were mainly the result of unfavorable advices from the Eastern markets, though the uninviting quality of the stock offered for sale exerted an unhealthy influence. The different classes of buyers were well represented, but there was little interest manifested on the part of either local or outside buyers, and sales were effected not without a good deal of "badgering." Concessions of 10@15c were usually asked, and in some few instances granted, but the bulk of the day's business was transacted at prices varying but little from those current yesterday. The arrivals embraced no extra beeves, and comparatively few would properly grade as choice, and it will be seen that a majority of the transactions were effected at prices ranging downward from $5.00. The best were taken at $5.60@6.00 for choice well fatted steers, averaging from 1,200 to 1,350 lbs. Stockers were in better demand than is usual this early in the week, and as there were few desirable lots on sale, former rates were readily obtained; common thin rough lots selling at $3.25@3.75, and medium to prime at $4.00@4.50. Butchers operated chiefly at $2.25@3.50 for common to choice cows and inferior to fairish steers. Some scallawags sold at $1.75@2.75. The market closed dull and weak, with indications of a decline, though, should to-morrow's receipts prove light, a decline may be averted.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 years to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	$5.60 @ 6.00
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,250 lbs	5.00 @ 5.40
Medium Grades—Steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.05 @ 5.50
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.00 @ 3.40
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.25 @ 4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows, scallawag steers, and thin, rough Texans and Cherokees	2.00 @ 2.75

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
16	good steers	1,301	$5.75
14	fair fleshy steers	1,250	5.00
14	calves	181	6.00
12	cows	1,001	4.37½
22	fairish steers	948	3.62½
23	butchers' stock	1,083	3.25
18	cows	872	3.10
10	exen	1,963	4.25
36	medium steers	1,333	5.00
18	medium steers	1,173	5.25
16	medium steers	1,113	5.62½
12	stock steers	930	4.50
27	calves	185	5.25
11	stock steers	906	4.50
16	fair steers	1,270	5.50
19	scallawags	672	2.50
30	butchers' stock	922	3.25
20	butchers' stock	814	3.12½
12	thin cows	700	2.50
20	butchers' stock	1,012	3.25
50	thinnish steers	1,158	5.17½
11	choice steers	1,250	6.00
118	thinnish steers	1,188	5.00
25	butchers' stock	864	4.25
11	butchers' stock	907	3.25
50	good steers	1,243	5.90
217	thin steers	1,128	5.05
34	good steers	1,178	5.50
63	good steers	1,287	5.75
44	good steers	1,306	5.75
13	medium steers	1,070	5.00
60	medium steers	1,025	5.25
18	good steers	1,226	5.50
11	butchers' stock	836	3.25
18	cows	911	3.60
10	thin steers	1,061	5.12½
17	[illegible]	917	4.37½
36	light steers	991	5.00
18	cows	940	3.40
22	Texas cattle	721	3.60
17	Texas cattle	780	3.00
50	good cows	947	3.25

HOGS—Under lighter receipts the market recovered from the depression of yesterday, the demand being active at a substantial advance. The opening rates were about the same as yesterday's, but the competition soon became spirited, and before noon prices had crept up fully 15c ℔ 100 lbs, or to $4.25@4.65. Sales were effected at $4.25@4.35 for common coarse uneven mixed lots, at $4.40@4.45 for medium, and at $4.50@4.65 for good to choice, at which range the market closed firm, with all sold.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
83	242	$4.40	186	271	$4.40	46	270	$4.40
108	176	4.55	423	222	4.65	85	217	4.40
49	180	4.50	238	316	4.45	60	344	4.25
84	194	4.55	46	229	4.50	57	270	4.40
54	283	4.50	58	275	4.40	67	210	4.45
50	202	4.50	170	231	4.60	43	275	4.30
48	187	4.60	95	220	4.60	23	302	4.30
189	209	4.50	30	202	4.60	37	269	4.40
34	280	4.25	165	185	4.60	85	288	4.45
43	302	4.35	79	262	4.60	87	235	4.50
247	205	4.47½	25	334	4.40	48	241	4.50
57	244	4.50	186	217	4.60	48	202	4.55
57	216	4.40	74	188	4.60	142	226	4.62½
58	228	4.45	52	213	4.50	50	288	4.40
46	221	4.60	26	273	4.20	55	284	4.35
43	236	4.45	40	208	4.55	101	266	4.40
48	242	4.45	41	270	4.50	48	254	4.40
39	233	4.45	36	233	4.40	49	273	4.40
33	185	4.55	85	243	4.40	48	280	4.35
58	271	4.37½	48	204	4.40	37	250	4.50
150	215	4.60	50	299	4.40	63	186	4.60
140	198	4.45	51	190	4.40	46	298	4.35
27	294	4.10	82	152	4.40	80	304	4.35
44	294	4.45	180	284	4.60	68	178	4.45
48	252	4.40	58	269	4.40	23	312	4.35

SHEEP—The sheep market was more liberally supplied, and prices were less firm in consequence. The demand was confined to supplying home wants, and sales were slow at $2.50@3.00 for stock sheep; at $3.25@3.75 for common mutton grades; at $4.00@4.25 for medium do, and at $4.50@5.25 for good to choice. We note the following:

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
82	89	$2.50	64	97	$5.00
26	82	5.00	30	97	4.50
99	84	4.25	59	..	2.75
86	93	4.62½	14 lambs		2.75

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 6.

There is as yet no noticeable improvement in the demand for dry goods, but the market exhibits signs of returning activity, and the feeling of depression recently prevalent is giving place to one of firmness. Continued firmness in the raw material imparts a feeling of confidence, and, so far as standard cottons and woollens are concerned, jobbers do not seem disposed to stimulate trade at the sacrifice of prices. Undesirable styles, and unseasonable goods generally, may be bought at something of a concession, but, aside from this, the feeling is one of pronounced firmness. The business of the past week was chiefly in the shape of mail orders, though numerous buyers are here canvassing the market preparatory to their fall purchases, and the present outlook is highly favorable for a fall trade of more than ordinary activity. Collections are easy, and the general market is in a good healthy condition. The following quotations are furnished:

BROWN COTTONS.			
Atlantic A, 4-4	14	Cabot A, 4-4	13½
Atlantic H, 4-4	13½	Cabot W, 4-4	12½
Atlantic D, 4-4	12½	Lawrence LL, 4-4	11½
Atlantic P, 4-4	11	Agawam F, 4-4	11½
Indian Head, 4-4	14½	New Hartford A, 4-4	11½
Indian Head, 3-4	12½	Swift River	11
Stark A, 4-4	13½	Arlington B	11
Nashville, 36 in	13	Utica C	10½
Nashville, 30 in	12		
FINE BROWNS.			
Nashua E, 40-in	16 c	Dwight Star, 4-4	15 c
Nashua R, 36-in	15	Continental C	14
Nashua O, 33-in	13½	Lawrence D	14
Pepperell E, 40-in	16	Newmarket A	13
Pepperell R, 36-in	15	Massachusetts B B	12½
Pepperell O, 33-in	13	Massachusetts E	12
Pepperell N, 30-in	11	Portsmouth P	9
PRINTS.			
Merrimac W, Pink	12½c	Garner Fancy	11c
Merrimac D, Fancy	12	Amoskeag Fancy	10
Cocheco Fancy	12	Mourning	11 to 11½
Dunnell Fancy	12	Sprague	10½ to 11
Richmond Fancy	12	Mallory Pink	12½
American Fancy	12	Mallory Purple	12½
Sprague Fancy	12	Dolly Varden	10@12½
Gloucester	11	Wamsutta Fancy	9½
GINGHAMS.			
Renfrew	14 c	Amoskeag	14 c
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	14
Bates	14	Hartford	14
CORSET JEANS.			
Naumkeag satteens	16½c	Rockport	14 c
Pequot satteens	15	Columbian	14
Laconia	14	Indian Orchard	14
CAMBRICS.			
Garner Flat	8½c	Slaters Paper	11½c
Washington	9½	Manville Paper	11½
High Colors, one cent extra.			
BLEACHED COTTONS.			
Lonsdale cambric	23½c	Androscoggin, L	16½c
Lyman, do	23½	Blackstone, AA	15
New York Mills	21	Cabot	16½
Wamsutta	19	Dwight Star	16½
Pride of the West	21	Western Product	14½
Langdon, GB	20	Harris	14½
Fruit of the Loom	17	Gold Medal	14½
Lonsdale	17	Social, L	13
Hill	16	Green, G	12
Auburn, A	16		
TICKS.			
Minnehaha, 4-4	35 c	Methuen, AA	25
Minnehaha, 7-8	29	Willow Brook, No. 1	24½
Amoskeag, ACA	29	Portland, AAA	25
Amoskeag, A	23	York, 32-inch	27
Amoskeag, B	20	York, 30-inch	22½
Amoskeag, C	18	Pacific	18
Amoskeag, D	16	Swift River	13
DENIMS.			
York, blue	24 c	Warren, AXA	22 c
Amoskeag	25	Warren, BB	20
Columbian	24	Warren, CC	17
Otis, AXA	22	Workingman's	17½
Otis, BB	20	Haymaker	13
Otis, CC	17	Boston	12½
STRIPES.			
Minnehaha, 6-3	21½c	Whittenton, A	17½
Amoskeag, 6-3	20	Whittenton, C	13½
Amoskeag, 3-3	19	American, 6-3	13½
Uncasville, A	14	American, 3-3	12½
CARPET WARP.			
Standard white	39 c	Continental	39½c
Rockford, G G G	36½	Bee Hive, colored	40
Rockford, R'per C'y	35		

TERMS:

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 3 per cent off 20 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 6.

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

	Receipts	Shipments.
Lumber, feet, m	5,349	1,694
Shingles, m	950	1,107
Lath, pieces, m	351	198

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the corresponding period in 1871:

	Receipts.	Shipments
Lumber, feet, m	8,269	1,747
Shingles, m	4,580	2,048
Lath, pieces, m	620	365

The following were the receipts and shipments for the week ending Aug. 3:

LUMBER—The demand was active, and quotations ruled firm and about the same as on yesterday. A sawed shingles, lath, and pickets were steady at former rates.

EAST SHORE.	
Manistee, ℔ m	$ 3.25
Ludington, ℔ m	3.00
Pentwater, ℔ m	2.75
Muskegon, ℔ m	3.25
White Lake, ℔ m	2.50@ 2.62½
Grand River, ℔ m	3.25
WEST SHORE.	
Horn's Pier—wood ℔ cord	3.25@ 3.50
Railroad ties	13c
Two Rivers—lumber, ℔ m	2.50
Ahnepee—wood ℔ cord	3.25@ 3.50
Ahnepee—cedar posts	.05@ .05½
Ahnepee—railroad ties	.13½
Ahnepee—shingles	.25
Menominee	2.25
Oconto	4.00@ 4.50

At the close prices ranged as follows:

Choice mill run lumber	19.00@21.00
Good to choice strips and boards	16.00@18.00
Common strips and boards	12.50@15.00
Common mixed lumber	12.50@13.00
Joist and scantling	12.50@12.75
Shingles	2.75@ 2.90
Lath	2.00@ 2.10
Pickets	10.00@12.00

Sales were:

Cargo prop Truesdell, from Green Bay, 350 m A shingles at $2.90. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Cargo schr Ida (to arrive), from Manistee, 170 m 1-inch strips and boards at $12.50. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Cargo schr North Star, from Pentwater, 130 m piece stuff at $12.00; 120 m sawed shingles at $2.80. Sold by W. Megiade.

Cargo schr New Hampshire, from Pentwater, 13 m ft piece stuff at $12.00. Sold by W. Megiade.

Cargo prop Truesdell, from Green Bay, 350 m shingles at $2.90. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Cargo schrs C. J. Raeder and Monsoon, from Muskegon, 240 m ft strips and boards at $13.50; 30 per lath at $1.75. Sold by Chas. Deming & Co.

Cargo schr Iver Lawson, from Muskegon, 178 m ft strips and boards at $13.00. Sold by Chas. Deming & Co.

Cargo scow Adda, from Muskegon, 25 m ft coarse boards and strips at $13.50; 18,115 ft joist and scantling at $12.50; 40,165 ft hemlock lumber at $11.00. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

AT THE YARDS.

Trade was active, and prices ruled firm and unchanged. We quote:

First and second clear	$50.00@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	40.00
Third clear, thick	45.00
First and second clear flooring, together	45.00
Common siding	18.00@20.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	35.00@35.00
Common flooring, dressed second	28.00@32.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	36.00@38.00
A stock boards	33.00@35.00
B stock boards	25.00@27.00
Common boards	14.00@16.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	16.00@18.00
Fencing	16.00@18.00
Dry do	16.00@18.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 2 feet	16.00@20.00
Pickets, square	14.00@16.00
Pickets, flat	14.00@16.00
Cedar posts, split	12.00@16.00
Cedar posts, round	18.00@20.00
Lath	3.50
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.75@ 2.50
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.25@ 3.50
HARDWOOD.	
Oak (dry)	$30.00@35.00
Ash (dry)	30.00@35.00
Whitewood (dry)	30.00@35.00
Black walnut	60.00@75.00
Whitewood, clear (green in cargo lots)	27.50
Whitewood, common	17.50
Hickory	50.00
Cherry	30.00@50.00
ON TRACK.	

The demand was active at unchanged prices:

A or star shingles	$2.87½@3.00
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50 @2.00

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

CLEARED, Aug. 6.

Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 45 pkgs fish, and sundries.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, 10 brls beef, and sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop Peerless, Duluth, 25 brls flour, 36 bu potatoes, 6,300 bu oats, and sundries.
Prop St. Joseph, Green Bay, 30 [illegible], and sundries.
Prop Lowell, Port Huron, 14,453 bu corn, 60 brls pork, and sundries.
Prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 40,000 bu wheat.
Prop Annie Laura, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Schr Evening Star, Allenwood, 11,900 bu corn.
Schr Jura, Buffalo, 16,000 bu corn.
Schr Richard Winslow, Buffalo, 53,500 bu corn.
Prop City of New York, Port Huron, 14,100 bu corn, 200 brls flour.
Prop Passaic, Buffalo, 19,000 bu wheat, 250 brls flour.
Schr J. D. Morris, Buffalo, 16,926 bu corn.
Schr Sinai, Ludington, 500 ft oak lumber, and sundries.
Schr Laura Belle, Buffalo, 21,679 bu corn.
Bark Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 27,000 bu corn.
Bark E. Jones, Buffalo, 40,000 bu oats.
Schr C. G. Mixer, Kingston, 19,160 bu corn.
Prop Argyle, Montreal, 17,000 bu wheat.
Prop Hilton, Ludwig's Pier, 5 brls flour, and sundries.
Schr Potomac, Collingwood, 13,644 bu corn.
Schr J. G. Harrison, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn.
Schr Collingwood, Buffalo, 17,600 bu corn.
Schr Northern Belle, Buffalo, 18,200 bu corn.

ARRIVED, Aug. 6.

Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 13 pkgs fish, and sundries.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, light.
Prop St. Albans, Port Huron, sundries.
Prop St Albans, Bay City, 1,324 brls salt.
Schr E. R. Blake, Muskegon, 185 m lumber.
Schr Eliza Day, Muskegon, 110 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Schr Pilot, Menominee, 120 m lumber, 3 m lath.
Schr J. Catchpole, Cedar River, 140 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr C. Harrison, Ludington, 115 m lumber.
Schr Regulator, Manistee, 150 m lumber.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Union Pier, 120 cds wood.
Schr Adirondac, Buffalo, 50 tons coal.
Schr Garibaldi, South Haven, 14 m brick.
Schr Caledonia, South Haven, 27 m brick.
Scow Adda, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Scow Martha, Port Clinton, 16 yds gravel.
Barge Sonora, Menominee, 180 m lumber, 360 m lath.
Barge T. J. Bronson, Menominee, 300 m lumber.
Barge City of Erie, Menominee, 200 m lumber, 5 m lath, 1 m pickets.
Schr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, 35 aks wool, 15 pkgs fish, 32 pkgs butter, and sundries.
Prop St. Joseph, Green Bay, 100 tons iron, 100 m shingles, 100 poles, 100 posts.
Prop Annie Laura, Benton Harbor, 40 brls tallow, and sundries.
Prop City of New York, Port Huron, 34 hf brls fish, 1,500 brls salt, and sundries.
Prop Idaho, Buffalo, 765 bars railroad iron, 354 pkgs fish, and sundries.
Prop Potomac, Buffalo, 510 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Schr Spy, Grosse Point, 10 yds gravel.
Schr Curlew, Muskegon, 180 m lumber, 15 m lath.
Schr J. & A. Stronach, Manistee, 150 m lumber.
Prop Passaic, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Driver, Manistee, 130 m lumber.
Schr Tempest, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Mary McVea, Muskegon, 165 m lumber.
Schr Dan, Menominee, 240 m lumber, 90 m lath.
Schr Geo. E. Purrington, White Lake, 128 m lumber.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, 170 m lumber.
Schr Sinai, Ludington, 123 m lumber.
Schr Beloit, Point Sauble, 100 m lumber, 65 m shingles.
Scow Wm. Morse, Port Clinton, 21 yds gravel.
Barge City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, 220 m lumber.
Schr St. Peter, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr Elva, Windmill Pier, 70 cds wood.
Schr E. M. Stoyer, Wooley's Pier, 100 cds wood.
Schr North Star, Pentwater, 140 m lumber.
Prop Hilton, Ludwig's Pier, [illegible], hemlock bark.
Prop Ida M Stevens, Cleveland, light.
Barge Wyoming, Grand Haven, 145 m lumber.
Barge Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, 145 m lumber.
Prop Wm. M. Tweed, Buffalo, 1,176 bars railroad iron, 12,500 brick, and sundries.
Prop Brooklyn, Port Huron, sundries.
Prop J. G. Moss, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Prop R. J. Skidmore, Pentwater, 130 m lumber.
Sloop June, McCarthy's Pier, 50 cds wood.
Barge Wm. Burn, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.

Vessels Passed Welland Canal.

PORT COLBORNE, Aug. 5.—Down—Bark Alexander, Bay City to Collins Bay, timber; schr E. Blake, Cleveland to Toronto; schr Summit, Cleveland to Toronto; schr Mediterranean, Toledo to Kingston, corn; barge Benson, Pine Tree Harbor to Prescott, timber; barge Manley, Pine Tree Harbor to Prescott, timber; barge Russell, Pine Tree Harbor to Prescott, timber; tug Metamora, Pine Tree Harbor to Prescott, timber; schr H. P. Murray, Port Huron to Kingston, staves; schr Antelope, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; schr B. W. Folger, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; schr Argo, Port Dover to Junction, timber; prop Empire, Toledo to Ogdensburgh, mdse; tug Gardener, Buffalo to Ogdensburgh, mdse; bark Malta, Rome, N. Y., to Clayton, timber; schr Preston, Chatham to Kingston, lumber; schr G. W. Davies, Toledo to Kingston, corn; schr Nevada, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; schr Jamaica, steam barge Westford.

UP—Schr Azov; bark Cambria; schr Mary Battle, Paragon, Albatross, Monticello, Frank Crawford; prop Dalhousie; bark Mary Jane, Kingston to Bay City, light; schr Hoboken, Oswego to Chicago, railroad iron; schr Queen of the Lakes, Kingston to Cleveland, light; bark Mary Merritt, Kingston to Bay City, light; schr Sweet Home, Toronto to Rond Eau, light.

AT ELEVATOR—Schr Swallow.

WIND—Northeast, light.

From the Upper Country.

The steamer Meteor, Captain Wilson, arrived this morning from the above locality. Mr. B. H. Davis has kindly furnished us with the following memoranda: Left Duluth on the 31st ult. at 11 a. m., calling at Bayfield, Ontonagon and Eagle Harbor, arriving at Portage on the 2d inst. at 4 o'clock a. m. Took on 360 tons of copper and left at noon same day, arriving at Marquette same afternoon. Met steamer St. Paul off Huron Islands, bound up. Left Marquette at 2 o'clock a. m. 3d inst. The schrs Nicholas, Wagstaff, Colonel Cook, Riverside, Cambridge, Griswold, John Burt, Correspondent, Holt, Walker, Farwell, and Nesbolo were at Marquette. Schooner Magill ready to leave. Left the Sault at 5:30 p. m. Left Detour at 2 a. m. 4th inst. Met steamer Keweenaw on Lake Huron bound up.—*Detroit Post, Aug. 5.*

Later from the Sault.

The following vessels passed through the Sault Canal on the dates below mentioned, as received from the canal office: On the 2d—Bound Up—Props Norman, St. Louis, and Lawrence; schrs W. Grandy and Chenango. Down—Schrs Jennie and Annie, Cape Horn, A. H. Moss, Wm. Raynor. On the 3d—Up—None. Down—Prop Lady Franklin; schrs E. C. Roberts, Mountaineer, C. J. Magill; scow Moses Gage and prop Meteor. Deep water on lower mitre sill, 11 feet 10 inches.

Lake Matters in [illegible].

WIND—Last evening, south; weather fair.

WAGES—Unchanged at $1.75 per diem.

VESSEL TRANSFERS—Several vessel transfers have been made; sold to Wiggins Brothers and low, of Clayton, of this city, a three-fourths interest in the barge Indianola, the other fourth being retained by the master.

Corkin, of Chicago, and Stickney, of this city, sold the tug Fanny White to parties at Duncan, Mich., for $4,500.

James Donnelly, of this city, sold the tug Mildred to Corkin & Stickney, for $6,000.

Henry S. Wilson, of this city, bought a one-third interest in the barge J. H. Magruder, for $4,650, of George H. Depew and Stewart M. Pomeroy, of Marine City.—*Saginaw Enterprise.*

THE OLIVER CROMWELL.—This propeller, which was resurrected after a 14 years' submergence in the Straits of Mackinac, has been converted into a fine looking barge at Clark's ship-yard, Detroit. She is about ready for business, and will soon start out to try her fortunes once more.

SCHOONER ISHPENING.—The new schooner Ishpening, recently launched in Detroit, had on board 645 tons of ore, drawing 11 feet 8 inches of water. She proves to be a good sailer, and comes up to the expectation of her owners. Captain Julius Nelson is her commander.

WATERLOGGED.—The barge Seminole, for many years the brig of that name, shortly after taking on a cargo of lumber at Tawas the other day, became waterlogged, and was towed through to Toledo in that condition by the steamer Edith.

DISASTER AT THE FLATS.—On Friday night, while a tow of four vessels, downward bound, was crossing the Flats, the tug which had them in tow slacked up, which caused the vessels to lose steerage way and become unmanageable. One of the number grounded and was run into. The schooner Star of Hope had her taffrail cut through, and her stern planking badly broken into, and was otherwise damaged, to the extent of about $400. The schooner Florida, which ran foul of the Hope, lost her headgear, and was damaged in bulwarks and rigging. She proceeded on her voyage. The Hope repaired at this port.

WRECK MORNING STAR.—The Coast Wrecking Company continue the search for the wreck of the steamer Morning Star, but up to late advices they had been without success. Two additional steam tugs have been set at the work, and a wide distance, which is daily being extended, is swept over. The wreck lies in deep water, and, as is supposed, opposite a point about half way distant between Black River and Vermilion Point, but the distance from land seems to be the chief difficulty. The company are deserving of much credit for their persistent efforts in the search, and which it is hoped may soon be crowned with success.

COMPLETE.—The new vessel on the stocks at Algonac, for Oswego parties, is fitted out entire. She presents quite an imposing appearance, and is spoken of as a substantial craft. The launch will take place on some day the coming week, after which she will immediately start on her maiden voyage.

DROWNED.—Captain Stoddard, of the steamer Tioga, which arrived at this port on Sunday, reports the loss of one of his men on the passage up from Buffalo some ten miles above Long Point and about five miles from shore. Thomas Morgan was endeavoring to enter the midship gangway from outside (the communication between the forward part and after part of the boat being cut off by freight) when the fender rope got loose to which he was clinging letting him fall overboard and he was drowned before relief came to hand. The steamer was immediately stopped, the boat lowered away, but being, as is believed, injured by the wheel, he sunk almost immediately. His home was at Toronto, Ont., where he leaves a mother, and child by a wife now dead. His age was about 30.—*Detroit Post, Aug. 5.*

DETROIT MATTERS.—The *Post* of Saturday contains the following items:

The schooner Colonel Hathaway, laden with coal, while coming up the river on Sunday night, ran hard aground near Grosse Isle. The steamer Favorite has gone to her assistance. The scow Asa Childe, also upward bound, is aground near the Hathaway.

—The side-wheel steamer Princess, which a few years since plied on the Detroit and Gibraltar route, and was damaged by ice on the River St. Clair, has been thoroughly rebuilt. She has been brought to this city to receive some finishing touches, and when completed will be taken to Saginaw.

—By the arrival of the steamer Meteor we learn that the propeller China, upward bound, while passing up the Sault River ran hard aground in the Neebish, and had been delayed one day at the time the Meteor passed. Assistance had been sent for, and it was thought she had sustained no damage.

A Picture and a Picture-Dealer Sold.

The Paris correspondent of the "Boston Globe" tells this story:

"Speaking of pictures, one of the neatest tricks I ever heard of was played off the other day on a dealer in objects of art. A gentleman examined his collection, bought a little ivory statuette and paid for it. Then he said:

"'Please put it aside, and I will call for it; also be kind enough to take charge of this picture,' handing him a canvas.

"Some time after he left a second gentleman made his appearance, examined a variety of articles, and at last uttered an exclamation of delight as his eye fell on the picture left in the dealer's charge by his customer.

"'And how much for that?' he asked.

"The dealer informed him that it was not for sale, and did not belong to him.

"'What a pity,' said the gentleman, 'I've fallen in love with it, and would give 5,000 francs for it, and 500 to you, if you could procure it for me.' At the [illegible] and took his departure.

"The owner of the picture came back an hour afterward, and was asked if he would sell it.

"'I have no thought of doing so,' he replied. 'And then you would not pay its value. If I did sell it I should ask 3,000 francs for it; it's a perfect gem.'

"After a little debating, however, he did sell it, and departed, carrying off 3,000 francs in his pocket, and the little statuette he had paid for.

"It is useless to add that the amateur never called for the picture, that it is still hanging in the dealer's shop, and that that unfortunate gentleman is out 3,500 francs."

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From the Chicago Sun, July 13, 1872.

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Wednesday Morning, August 7, 1872.

WILSON AS A DISCIPLINARIAN.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, the nominee of the Grant party for the office of Vice President of the United States, has occupied for the past year or two a midway position between the supporters and opponents of the Administration,—sometimes acting with Schurz, and Sumner, and Trumbull, and then, startled at his own temerity, darting back to the company of Morton, Cameron, and Chandler. He belongs to the forcible-feeble type of the American politician, and never stands perpendicular very long. He is a confirmed gossip, and, if half the stories he has peddled concerning the blunders and vulgarities of the Administration could be collected and published, the firm of Grant & Wilson would be speedily dissolved by mutual consent.

When it was resolved in the Senate caucus to displace Mr. Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations, Mr. Wilson had one of his fits of perpendicularity. He (Wilson) knew perfectly well (so he said) that the decree had gone forth against his colleague because he had opposed the annexation of San Domingo. This thing was monstrous. Its only parallel could be found in the attempt of James Buchanan to depose Senator Douglas for the course he took on the Lecompton Constitution of Kansas, which culminated in the disruption of the Democratic party. He hoped to God this repetition of that offence would not be followed by a like result. He (Wilson) would not submit to the discipline sought to be imposed upon Senators in this case. He did not belong to this party of discipline. He had bolted from two parties before (one of them, by the way, being the Know-Nothing party). He would not always submit to this sort of thing—not he.

The cool sneer of Morton, and the calm indifference of Cameron, while this bluster was going on, would have enriched the repertory of a comic almanac. They knew that, as soon as the good people of Massachusetts had been appeased by a few brave words, this raging lion would roar as gently as any sucking dove. And so it turned out. Ten days later, Wilson was hand and glove with all of them, and so he remains. He has forgiven all those who caused him to submit to the discipline that he never would submit to, and he now asks us to forgive them also. Not because they have desisted from any of their bad practices, not because they have given promise of anything better in the future, but because forgiveness is so fine a thing *per se*.

Mr. Wilson can make such wax-work exhibition of himself as he chooses. We have some respect for Morton, Cameron, Chandler, Howe, and the other caucus Senators who imposed their discipline upon Wilson and made him submit to it. True, they were submitting to discipline from a higher source; but they had never questioned it, or declared that they would not submit to it. They had never lashed their sides in open Senate and called the world to witness their bravery. They had never pointed to their past careers as bolters as evidence that they possessed the manhood to bolt again. They executed in good faith the decrees of the Executive. That is what they were there for. But Wilson, forsooth, was there to be somebody himself. He was in the 'Ercles vein, resisting tyranny, defying anybody to impose discipline upon him. He is now coming West to show the people how much putty it takes to make a Vice President. For the purpose of helping the thing forward, we republish a portion of the speech made by Mr. Wilson, in the Senate, on the 11th of March, 1871, when Mr. Sumner's displacement from the Committee was under consideration.

FORGIVING GRANT.

Mr. Henry Wilson, in one of his recent speeches in Indiana, invented and set afloat the remarkably brilliant sophism, that it is very strange that the Liberal Republicans can forgive the Democrats and Rebels, but cannot forgive Grant for his offences against law, propriety, and good government, such as his mal-appointments to office; his attempts to coerce the Senate into his San Domingo policy; his misuse of the patronage as a corruption fund; his retention of Leet & Stocking in charge of the General Order business in New York, after his own nominee for Secretary of the Treasury, A. T. Stewart, and one hundred leading merchants of New York, demanded their removal; his retention of Casey at New Orleans, under like odious circumstances; the corruptions of his Cabinet in the Chorpenning, Secor, and other claims, etc., etc.

The difference is, that the offences of the Rebels ceased seven years ago, and their repetition has been effectually prevented by constitutional amendments. To nurse our wrath against them now is only to prolong a war which has been decided in our favor, and to admit that all the questions involved in that war are still open, whereas it is indispensable to the completeness of our [illegible] closed forever. On the contrary, it is not forgiveness that Grant asks,—for that we would be very willing to give him if he would stop doing it. He asks re-election, which implies, not forgiveness, but the ratification of all he has done, and full license to continue the same course of conduct in future. There is the widest possible difference, as the Christian Church has once demonstrated, between forgiving sins that are past, atoned for, punished, and stopped, and selling indulgences for the commission with impunity of future offences. Our indictment against Grant, is framed not for any purpose of punishment, nor from any vindictive motive, but simply to secure a restoration of good Government. Our forgiveness of Rebels has precisely the same motive. Mr. Wilson may find it hard, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency on the platform of Hate, to see this point; but, if he were not a candidate on that platform he could see it readily enough. For, at the outset of the division between Grant and the Republican leaders in Congress on the San Domingo question, Henry Wilson took ground in favor of Sumner, declaring that Grant was trying to coerce the Republican party, and that he, Wilson, "did not belong to this party of discipline." His [heart] and his judgment were right. He [is no] more disposed than we are to forgive a stolid man for his arrogant effort to tyrannize over men far his superiors in capacity and in judgment. But, when the vision of the Vice Presidency rose before him, Henry Wilson, who, for a time, did not belong to "this party of discipline," returns to it. Mr. Wilson is an amiable man, and not without ability, though deficient in manhood. He would probably make a far better President than Grant. But we are loth to see him thus easily

> Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee
> That thrift may follow fawning.

The worst of such humiliation is, that it often defeats itself and prevents what it aims to consummate.

GREEK FIRE AND BLUE BLAZES.

A more unwarrantable and unprincipled act than the purchase with public money of material for political use in a Presidential campaign has never been perpetrated before in the history of any party. To eke out a waning campaign, and play upon the passions and prejudices growing out of a war which was closed seven years ago, and to arouse once more those sectional animosities which had been allayed, the Secretary of the Treasury puts his hands into the public purse and takes out $75,000, and pays it to an irresponsible agent for certain papers, alleged to be a portion of the Confederate archives, for no other purpose than to use them as campaign documents for the purpose of inflaming the passions of Northern people against those in the South,—furnishing them *seriatim* to the organs of the Grant party for publication, and then [illegible] in pamphlet form. Two of these have already been published. The first contained the narrative of the communications between Jacob Thompson and the Sons of Liberty, in reference to incendiary plots for the destruction of Northern cities, which, as they admit, were thwarted by the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana. The second rehearsed the threadbare story of the Niagara Falls Peace Negotiations, which has been told over and over again long ago. Neither of them contained anything which was not fully known before. The third, which is now announced as forthcoming, details the experiments made with Greek fire and patent blue blazes for the destruction of hotels, vessels, and other property in the North. We do not know how many more of these interesting documents are to be printed, nor what blood-and-thunder stories they may contain. Coming from an irresponsible source, they may be made to suit any purpose, however vile; but, as far as any lasting effect upon the people is concerned, they are immaterial. This, however, does not condone the offence of Secretary Boutwell. Without warrant of law, and in violation of the Constitution, he has misappropriated $75,000 out of the Treasury for purely political purposes; and for this corrupt and unlawful act, as well as for other unlawful acts of his administration of the National finances, he deserves to be impeached. Mr. Boutwell was one of the prosecutors of Andrew Johnson, and demanded his impeachment upon flimsier charges than are already laid to his own door. In that famous trial he alleged, among other things, that Andrew Johnson had employed agents of the Treasury Department to electioneer for him. If it was a "high crime, unparalleled in political history," for Treasury agents to electioneer, what words will suffice to describe the offence of a Secretary of the Treasury, who goes into the field himself, and makes the most inflammatory speeches, and, in addition to this, takes $75,000 out of the Treasury and applies it to campaign purposes? If Andrew Johnson deserved impeachment, by how much more does Secretary Boutwell deserve it? Such gross and palpable violations of law as these deserve swift rebuke and punishment. It is due to the purity of elections; it is due to the future security of the public funds; it is, more [illegible] people of this country, that they shall not be prejudiced in the expression of their choice of those who are to administer the Government, that an example should be made of Mr. Boutwell, than whom there has never been a more unscrupulous Cabinet Minister.

WAKING UP IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

A "Republican" (Grant) barbecue was held recently at a grove about four miles from Columbia, S. C., and was largely attended. Governor Scott, a carpet-bagger from Toledo, Ohio; Niles G. Parker, State Treasurer, just out of the Boston High School, and not over 26 years of age; Beverly Nash, a negro, Comptroller; General Neagle, C. B. from Pennsylvania, and other State officers, were the speakers. As the State Treasury, after selling all the lands that can find purchasers, is still without the funds to pay the salaries of the State officers, the Treasurer had a hard road to travel, and we are agreeably surprised to find that the colored voters present at the barbecue not only cross-examined their State officers severely, but took the meeting out of their hands and ran it themselves in the following style. We quote from the correspondence of the Charleston *Courier*, which, in giving Treasurer Parker's remarks, says:

> During the course of his remarks he was continually interrupted by the crowd with the most pointed and pertinent inquiries relative to his management of the State finances. At one stage of his address, when, having skillfully eluded the main question, he was explaining how much greater the rights of colored men were in South Carolina than in any other State in the Union; that in Georgia negroes were not allowed to ride in first-class cars, &c., &c., he was sternly interrupted by a level-headed descendant of Ham, who spoke somewhat as follows: "We don't ask you, Mr. Parker, about riding in street-cars. We wish to know why there is no money in the Treasury; why the public schools have been closed; why Penitentiary labor is brought into competition with free labor; and why the Lunatic Asylum is now subsisting on private charity?" It is needless to say that, with all his cunning, and all his boasted financial ability, the State Treasurer was unequal to the task of answering such posing interrogatories as these.
>
> Soon after, Cap. Carroll, a bright mulatto barber of this city, came forward, and, in common parlance, went for the present corrupt *regime* of South Carolina without fear or favor. Among other things, he said that he claimed to be as good a Republican as any man, but that he could not look back over the history of South Carolina for the past four years without shedding tears; that the Radical Government of South Carolina had [illegible]; that the fault in Carolina had [illegible] and dishonesty of the State officers; the corrupt officers of the State must be changed; that was impossible to get good men from the ranks of the Republican party as it is now constituted; and that they must elect honest white men to office, wherever they could be found. They tell us, be said, that, if we change, we must change for the better, but "before God," said he, "we cannot change for the worse." Scott, Neagle, Nash, and others, also, delivered addresses, but said nothing of unusual or special interest. The speeches of the negroes were all directed chiefly to one and the same point,—the imperative necessity of Reform.

We have no doubt the colored voters in South Carolina will become trained in shrewdness by a few more terms of carpet-baggers' swindling them in the name of Republicanism and Liberty. We only regret that their experience comes so slow and costs so much.

The New York *Times* has an abusive article, in the course of which it says that Mr. Horace White invented the following story:

> John Morrissey is as respectable as the man Chamberlain, who is also a gambler, and who is the personal associate of General Grant. General Grant accepted from Chamberlain the gift of a cottage at Long Branch, knowing that one object of the gift was to attract more visitors to Long Branch, and, consequently, more persons to Chamberlain's gambling rooms.

The *Times* is informed that Mr. Horace White never saw or heard of this story till he saw it in the columns of the *Times*. Also, that, unless the *Times'* stock of epithets is very large, it will be speedily exhausted at the present prodigal use of bad language which we observe in its columns.

The occasion of its recent outbreak appears to be something that was said by the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, to the effect that the New York *Times* is an untruthful and disreputable sheet. If the daily press of the country could be polled on this question, apart from any political bias, the opinion of the *Republican* would be sustained by a pretty large majority.

THE RECENT MURDER.

The recent murder of Policeman O'Meara, by the desperado Rafferty, calls for the prompt action of justice. A more cruel, wicked, and cold-blooded deed was never committed. The murdered officer, in company with another policeman, entered a saloon with a warrant for the arrest of Rafferty upon some minor charge. While reading the warrant, Rafferty suddenly drew a revolver and shot O'Meara dead, and, after a desperate struggle with his companion, made good his escape, the cowardly brutes in the saloon offering no assistance to the officer. Rafferty has since been apprehended and is now in custody. As we have said before, a more cruel, wicked, and cold-blooded deed was never committed. It has shocked the whole community to such an extent that we very much doubt whether the murderer's life would be safe for an instant if he were out of jail.

And now the question arises, What is to be done with this murderer? Are we to have a repetition of the farces which have been inflicted upon this community in the shape of criminal trials? Are we again to be informed by courts and juries that any man can murder another and escape scot free or with the lightest of punishment? The inducement which this murderer had for killing his victim was the recent criminal trials which have disgraced this city. Judging from these and the manner in which other murderers had escaped, he was confident that he, too, could deliberately murder this officer, and not only escape the gallows, but get off with trifling punishment. He had undoubtedly also counted upon a certain popular prejudice which has existed heretofore against the police, owing to the confusion of the force and the stupidity of its management, as in his favor. But this prejudice has now changed to universal sympathy, and, however a few policemen who have lacked in judgment and discretion may have injured the whole force in the public estimation, and however much the noisy and blatant Commissioners themselves, by their own stupidity, may have involved the force in almost fatal confusion, the public overlook these defects now, and only demand that the extreme penalty of the law shall be meted out to this cold-blooded murderer. Assaults upon policemen have become alarmingly frequent of late, and in almost every instance the assailants have either escaped altogether or have been let off with trifling punishments. This condition of things has now culminated in deliberate murder. The people have borne with these brutal assaults, and these trials, which have been a mockery of justice, about as long as their patience will allow. In their present temper it will not be safe to provoke them further. The people demand that the death of this faithful policeman, while engaged in the performance of his plain duty, shall be compensated for by a punishment which is not a mockery of justice, and which shall, at the same time, be a warning to the whole crowd of scoundrels in this city, who fancy they can rob and murder with impunity.

The New York *Evening Post* (Grant) mourns over the fact that there are no principles at stake in this contest. Its party is, to be sure, a personal one, mainly bent on perpetrating a personal rule. The Liberal movement is based on these four ideas:

1. Universal Amnesty.
2. Civil Service Reform.
3. Constitutional Government.
4. Reconciliation.

And yet, because the Liberal party refuses to make Free-Trade a Presidential issue, the *Post* bewails the lack of principles, and supports Grant and Protection.

Not long since, we announced that the Hon. John F. Farnsworth, member of Congress from the Fourth District of this State, was in sympathy with the Greeley movement. This was denied stoutly by the *Evening Journal*. We publish in another place a letter from Mr. Farnsworth, which defines his position with sufficient accuracy for even the *Journal* to comprehend. The letter is excellent reading, and will compare favorably with the recent letters of Sumner and Banks.

Nast's last cartoon on Greeley, representing him as a cat in the arms of Tammany, who is portrayed as a bear with the face of Tweed, who is using Greeley's paws to rake Tammany's chestnuts from the fire, is very well in every respect but one. It relies on the ignorance of its admirers for its "point" or supposed truth, and is therefore an insult to the intelligence of every man whom it asks to laugh at it. Mr. Tweed himself does not support Greeley, nor is he or any of the plunderers who made Tammany a gang of thieves now members of that society. At the instance of Charles O'Conor and Samuel J. Tilden, who were the chief prosecutors of Barnard, Cardozo, McCunn, Oakey Hall, Tweed, Connolly, Garvey, and the rest of the old Ring, a complete reorganization of the society occurred, and the old leaders were kicked out, not only of leadership, but of membership. The Tammany that Greeley always fought, and which has no greater friendship for him now than it ever had, was represented by the following Sachems:

GRAND SACHEM:
William M. Tweed.

SACHEMS:

Richard B. Connolly,	Isaac Bell,
Peter B Sweeny,	John J. Bradley,
Samuel B. Garvin,	Charles G Cornell,
Joseph Dowling,	Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr.,
A. Oakey Hall,	E. B. Hart,
Matthew T. Brennan,	Douglas Taylor.
James B. Nicholson,	

The Tammany that supports Horace Greeley is controlled by these men:

GRAND SACHEM:
Augustus Schell.

SACHEMS:

Charles O'Conor,	Oswald Ottendorfer.
Samuel J. Tilden,	William C. Conner,
Abr. S Hewitt,	August Belmont,
Horatio Seymour,	Miles B. Andrus,
Sanford E. Church,	John W. Chanler,
John Kelly,	Edward L. Donnelly.
John Fox,	

In this latter list there cannot be found a [man] who is not infinitely superior in honesty and political character to Simon Cameron, who, in Nast's cartoon, might appropriately take the place of the bear, if the animal whose paws he is using to remove his chestnuts were made to represent Grant. It is singular that a cartoonist of Nast's ability should be wholly unable to picture Greeley at a disadvantage, except by perpetrating a deliberate and conscious political untruth.

Are women becoming unpopular? A late writer says that the alarming decrease in marriages proves that they are. Their extravagance, stinginess, false pride, lack of head and heart, and bigotry,—these and other failings are given as a reason of the decline of chivalry and rise of dislike. But, whatever women are, men are largely responsible for. The latter have chosen to make them dolls, and they have, to say truth, offered no strenuous opposition. A woman who thinks is a woman who dares. Her efforts to be something more than a beautiful animal have been met with derision. Such treatment naturally drives her to extremes. She cultivates the head at the expense of the heart. Then we sigh for the good old wife and mother of a century ago, and ignore the fact that she was an ignoramus, who would be painfully out of place now. It is a cheering sign that so many women have overcome these obstacles, and fairly forced their way into deserved prominence. The whole sex will follow them in course of time. We may, justly enough, perhaps, sneer at the average woman of to-day, but her grand-daughter will be something more than a housekeeper or a nurse.

We regret to say that the first-class London publishing house of Chapman & Hall announces a new sensation book: "Thirty Years in a Harem." It professes to be an autobiography of one of the wives of Kibrizli Mehemet Pasha, formerly Ottoman Minister to England. She claims to be a Greek, who was forced, when 13 years of age, to marry a Frenchman, and who, divorced from him in five years, married Mehemet Pasha three years afterwards, and has since lived at Constantinople. The book is said to be a series of disgusting details of Oriental life. The authoress makes out herself, and everybody else, as thoroughly depraved. Charles Reade's late novels have been bad enough; but it seems as if Mrs. Aphra Behn herself had revisited the earth, and devoted her time to writing the stories of harem-life in Utah and the East which have disgraced the book-lists of the last few years.

The Rev. R. W. Bingham, a Methodist clergyman of Newnan, Ga., lost his wife some weeks since. Grief nearly killed him. Suddenly his wonted cheerfulness returned. The change caused much comment, which was increased a hundred-fold by the sermon he preached on a recent Sunday. He spoke of spiritual manifestations, avowed his belief in them, and gave the reason why. Twice his dead wife had come to him. He had seen her, had heard and understood her words. "I know that I am neither insane nor superstitious," he said, in conclusion, "yet I would as soon doubt my own existence as the truth and reality of what I have told you." All ghostly wives do not cause so much happiness. A man died in Evansville, Ind., the other day, who averred that, for a year, his murdered wife had haunted him day and night, until terror and remorse brought on the fever that killed him.

The New York *Herald* tells a little story of Settle which illustrates the way the party of Hate conducted their late North Carolina campaign. A Southerner said to him, in a confidential tone: "Judge, I know about a dozen voters near here who will go for the other side, but they can be got." "How can they be got?" quoth the innocent Settle, thinking, perhaps, of the $10,000 that "got" him. "Well, it will take money." "How much?" "Not much." "Here," said the Judge, displaying a roll of greenbacks, "here is $60. Is that enough?" "Plenty," said the Southerner, and disappeared. Ten minutes afterward Settle had the pleasure of seeing his friend on the stump, recounting the whole affair. The crowd adjourned to a neighboring groggery, where the Judge's greenbacks provided whiskey for his opponents.

The advent of a Chinaman into a penitentiary is invariably the signal for a fight. The law requires that his cherished pigtail shall be cut off. This involves deep disgrace, and he resists. To properly dock one Mongolian generally requires hand-cuffs, shackles, and about four Caucasians. From this we can infer the horror with which Yung Wing, of Portland, Oregon, lately awoke to find that his head, from which there was wont to hang a tail, had been ruthlessly despoiled of that ornament. A modern George Washington did it with his little hatchet. He could not tell a lie, because the policeman who arrested him saw the deed, so that he was sent to jail for twenty-three days. The Chinamen of Portland now take turns in guard-duty during the night, and mind their cues with Celestial vigilance.

A certain H. A. Page advertises, in England, the "Life and Unpublished Stories of the Late Nathaniel Hawthorne." Thereupon the *Athenæum* announces that the Hawthorne family ask it to state that this is a "publication entirely without their sanction," and that they "are satisfied that he (Page) can have no materials of any value to bring before the public." If this announcement is dictated by a desire to retain their present monopoly of trading in the novelist's literary remains, it is mean; if by fear lest unpleasant truths should be told, it is absurd, since they themselves have grossly violated good taste in the publication of the "Note-Books." These, and Field's "Yesterdays with Authors," have played the iconoclast with almost every modern statue in our literary Pantheon.

American art-critics have at last found something to agree upon. They unanimously praise Thomas Moran's "Grand Canon of the Yellowstone," for which Congress has just paid $10,000. It is a curious fact that, until this purchase, every painting and statue about the Capitol has been a piece of job-work, ordered before it was begun. Most of them have been "jobs," in another sense of the term. While it is cause of congratulation that we have one really fine painting, it is painful to think how much worse the present daubs in the Capitol will look, by contrast, than they do now.

Last Thursday night, fifteen colored voters of Mongomery, Ala., formed a Liberal Republican Club. Within forty eight hours, three of them had been attacked and seriously injured by colored Grantites. One of them, Gabe Henry, was stabbed in five places, and will probably die. That will be one vote less for Greeley. Secretary Boutwell's Ku-Klux are following his instructions to the letter.

Henry Wilson on Party Discipline.

We copy the following views entertained by Henry Wilson on the subject of party discipline, on the 11th of March, 1871, from his speech in the Senate on that date, as printed in the *Congressional Globe*:

> Sir, the truth is, and everybody knows it, and it is useless for the Senator from Wisconsin or any other Senator to deny it, that this proposition to remove my colleague grows out of the San Domingo question. If there never had been an effort to annex San Domingo, we should have had no attempt to change the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations or to remove members from that Committee.
>
> During the year that has passed we have been disturbed, the country has been divided, by this question of annexation. The people have thought of that question, have talked about it around their firesides, have discussed it in the public press, have considered it, and they know full well that out of that question there have grown wide differences of opinion. They know that the Senator from Massachusetts, the Chairman of the Committee, has taken an active part against annexation; that there has been a change in our Minister to England; and the people of the country, say what you may about it, will come to the conclusion that at the bottom of it all lies this San Domingo annexation question.
>
> I have feared that it was to be to us what Lecompton was in 1858 to the then existing Administration. Sir, we have reached a point we reached then. There was then the great, powerful, organized, aggressive, and dominant slave interest. The Administration was subjugated, and became its instrument, its willing tool. Stephen A. Douglas then stepped forth in opposition to the consummation of the Lecompton crime against Kansas. Sir, we saw him on this floor, at the bidding of the Administration, in obedience to the demands of the slave-holding leaders and the gigantic, all-conquering slave power, put down, disrated from his Committee. We saw seeds then sown that blossomed and bore bitter fruits at Charleston in 1860.
>
> Now, we propose to try a similar experiment. I hope and trust in God that we shall not witness similar results. But, sir, I love justice and fair play, and I think I know enough of the American people to know that nineteen-twentieths—aye, ninety-nine-hundredths—of the men who elected this Administration in 1868 will disapprove this act. * * * *I say to my political friends, I do not belong to this party of discipline.* You cannot discipline the Republican party. You may try it if you please, gentlemen. The Republican party came into being against discipline, against all sorts of overriding and crushing influences. It was itself a protest against party discipline and party domination.
>
> There are certain gentlemen whose only trophies are the scalps of their political friends, and who contrive, somehow, by their discipline, to discipline their party out of power. Better allow freedom of thought, word, and act, and hold large masses of independent men to your standard. My advice to that class of politicians is, [give] up the idea of party discipline, and lay down principles and ideas, and policies, to appeal to the manhood and the nobler sentiments of the people. * * * Let me say to my Republican friends, you have just as much as you can do to bear the banners of your party to victory, without putting any discipline on your old and trusted leaders, whom the people love; you have all your forces to the front; you have no reserves, no force in the rear, that you can organize to carry you through the wilderness; you have all your forces to the front to-day, and they have quite as much as they can do to carry your banners to victory. Before you attempt this plan of discipling Senators, of putting men down for this thing, that, or the other, my advice to you is, to close up your ranks, rectify your mistakes, and stand unitedly before the country. Remember that "Victory clings to unity." * * *
>
> I am something of a party man, and it is because I believe in the sublime creed of the Republican party, and the necessity of the triumph of its ideas in the country permanently, that I wish to arrest the consummation of an act that I believe is the hardest blow ever struck at the present Administration or the Republican party of the country. I do not fear to say this in public. I do not agree with the Senator from Ohio on these points. The first thing to do in this world is to be right,—is to plant ourselves on a position on which we can stand in sunshine and in storm.
>
> Now, sir, a word about party obligations. I went into the Whig National Convention of 1848 and saw the cause of liberty smitten down, and I turned my back upon it and went out of it. I went into a National Convention in 1852, and fought there three days for the cause of liberty, and, when that was trampled down, I helped to rend the organization that did it, and saw it go down to rise no more forever. Let me say to the Senator from Indiana that this political organization of ours was born in thunder-storms and lightning, in the uprising of the people, in the bold and brave discussion of fundamental questions, and it is not going to perish on that account. *I will tell you, sir, where the danger is. It is in submitting, without a word, without remonstrance, to the little petty dictates and interests very often of petty men. For one, I do not choose to submit always to those things.*

LETTER FROM HON. JOHN F. FARNSWORTH.

ST. CHARLES, Ill., Aug. 5, 1872.

Daniel Shepard, Esq., Secretary of the Illinois Republican State Central Committee:

DEAR SIR: Upon returning home from a month's absence, I find your letter of July 11, stating that the Committee had directed you to ask my aid during the present canvass, and desiring that I should fill such appointments to speak as the Committee might make for me, etc.

In spite of my love for the Republican party (which I helped to create), and for the many personal and political friends who still cling to its organization and support its nominee, some of whom are upon your State ticket, I cannot persuade myself to accept the invitation of the Committee, and labor for the re-election of President Grant.

It is a conviction of long standing in my mind, and which has constantly grown and strengthened, until I cannot divest myself of it, that his re-election, with a continuance of the present Administration and its policy for another four years, would not be for the highest good of the Republic.

Prior to the Philadelphia Convention, I did not hesitate to express the hope, whenever conversed with upon the subject, that some other Republican might receive the nomination for President. After that Convention was held, however, and until the action of the Baltimore Convention made it certain that the support of another [illegible] not hazard, the defeat of both, I did not feel justified in pronouncing against the action of the former Convention. But now the case is different. It is simply a choice of Republicans. Greeley or Grant will be elected President of the United States. Under these circumstances, and with these alternatives, I cannot hesitate, but must follow my convictions.

The advocates of the election of General Grant object to Mr. Greeley because he is supported by Democrats and former Rebels. But he was, like Grant, nominated by Republicans; the Democrats and Rebels did not put him in the field; had nothing to do with naming him as a candidate, and they would have supported almost any other capable Republican who was honestly and sincerely in favor of needed reforms in this Government, had he been brought out by the Republican Convention at Cincinnati, instead of Mr. Greeley.

To my mind, the fact that the former Rebels of the South, and the Democratic party, support him, is the most gratifying spectacle that has been presented since the war; for it shows that they accept the verdict of the war, and are willing to abide by it and by its legitimate results,—only asking, in return, honesty in the administration of the Government, and the same rights of self-government which the citizens of the Northern States enjoy.

If the election of Mr. Greeley will bring peace, good order, and fraternal good will in the South, it is certainly a "consummation devoutly to be wished." *I think it will.* The most intelligent people of the South, and those most interested in the preservation of good order there, say it will. A large and intelligent portion of the Republican, and the entire Democratic party of the North, say it will have that effect. The present Administration has failed in this; and is there any promise, in its continuance for another four years, of a better result?

It is now seven years since the termination of the war, and what do we see? The advocates of the election of General Grant are fighting the battles over again, repeating the same old, stale denunciations, and threatening to "hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple-tree." In my opinion, it is high time we should give our attention to issues which concern the present and future welfare of the country.

Mr. Greeley is a true type of the self-educated, self-made American Republican. With Chase, and Sumner, Hale, and Julian, and many other apostles of the Anti-Slavery cause (who are now, I am glad to see, in favor of his election), he helped to form the Republican party. From these men I received almost my first lessons in politics, and I have less distrust of my own judgment in this matter, from the fact that I am still in their company.

Mr. Greeley is thoroughly familiar with the history of our country, political, industrial, educational, and legislative. *He has been successful in his own business.* His education and profession did not instill any of the elements of Aristocracy. They were essentially Republican in their influence. He is confessedly the chief journalist in America; and it does seem to me that that profession is quite as good a preparatory school for the Presidency, especially in time of peace, as an education at a Military Academy, and the profession of arms. Who will not prefer the council or advice of Horace Greeley upon a political question to that of any one of the great military chiefs of the country? Who is a more competent judge of the statesmen and statesmanship of the country than he? I will not compare. The friends of the present Administration, it seems to me, are indiscreet in challenging comparisons.

There are many reasons why there should be a change of Administration. I have been a member of Congress thirteen years; and truth compels me to say that, during that period, there has been the most wasteful and extravagant use of the public money, and the least accountability of those who have disbursed it during the present Administration.

There can, and will, be no genuine Civil Service Reform under this Administration. The feeble apparent efforts which have been made in that direction are a standing joke, in Washington, among the chief friends of the Administration, and have only increased the methods of "how not to do it." Indeed, when they declare that the Administration is in favor of this much-needed reform, it is done with a wink of one eye at the grimmers of the joke.

There should be a change of Administration in order to arrest the tendency to *Federalism* and *Centralization*, whither this one is rapidly hastening.

It has been argued, and I have recently seen it repeated in the letter of the Hon. James G. Blaine to Mr. Sumner, that there is danger that the Congress that will be brought into power with the election of Mr. Greeley will refuse to legislate to enforce the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution, &c.; and that, without such legislation, "they [the amendments] are but sounding brass and tinkling cymbals to the colored man," &c. If those amendments depend upon acts of Congress to give them force and vitality, then indeed are they "as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals;" for what one Congress does, the next one may undo. The very reason for their being imbedded in the Constitution is, that they may be beyond the reach of Congresses or State Legislatures. They are enforced by the Courts, precisely as an act of Congress is enforced. Besides, in every one of the Constitutions of the Rebel States are provisions securing to the people of those States the same rights which are guaranteed by those amendments.

If the people of Illinois must rely upon laws enacted by Representatives from Mississippi, Georgia, and Massachusetts, for the enjoyment of their rights; or if the people of Texas and California are to depend upon Congressmen from Illinois and Pennsylvania, then their rights are held by a very feeble and uncertain tenure. No; the nearer we get to Popular Sovereignity, the better. The law-makers and courts, and the people for whom the laws and courts are provided, should be near each other,—should be all one people.

I thank the Committee, and yourself, for the invitation extended to me. I would gladly have accepted it, or refrained from taking any part in this canvass, could I have felt it consistent with duty to do so. I know how intolerant and tyrannical a party long wedded to power becomes. As the old Pro-Slavery party would tolerate no independence of thought, or speech, or action, so it is now. Every Republican who refuses his support to Grant is personally assailed and denounced.

Charles Sumner has been twice stricken down in the United States Senate. The first time, the blow was struck by Preston S. Brooks, because he denounced the Slave Oligarchy. The second time—I need not say who struck the blow; it is fresh in the recollection of the people.

With kind personal regards to the Committee and yourself, I am, respectfully, &c.,

JOHN F. FARNSWORTH.

POLITICAL.

The Postmaster at Rock Island advises Democrats to vote for Grant, as a "choice between two Republicans," and denounces Greeley as a renegade and traitor who has sold out to the Democrats.

—General John F. Farnsworth contradicts the report that he is "not in favor of the election of Grant and Wilson."—*Pension Agent.*

[See contradiction in another column.]

—Colonel Jesse F. Warner, of Nebraska, who gave an Electoral vote for Grant in 1868, will now give his individual vote for Greeley.

—Judge Hancock, Chairman of the Grant Committee at Memphis, Tenn., has resigned, and will support Greeley.

—Grant is now disposed to clasp hands across the bloody chasm with every ex-Rebel who will vote for him. But he is disgusted at the thought of Greeley doing such a thing.

—Thomas G. Alvord, of Syracuse, has stock in a bet that Greeley has more votes than Grant in the State of New York, outside the City of New York and Long Island.

—We have published in detail the State debts Grant's carpet-baggers have created in the South, but here is the aggregate in ten Southern States:

At the end of the war.	Now.
$76,416,000	$291,626,716

—for which increase of $215,210,716 the States have nothing to show! This kind of Government the Administration [illegible]

—Ex-Governor William M. Stone has taken the stump against Loughridge, the Grant nominee for Congress in the Sixth District of Iowa.

—Governor William Pinckney Whyte is enrolled a member of the "Chesapeake Central Greeley Club of Maryland."

—Ex-Governor John C. Edwards, of Missouri, now and for twenty years past a resident of San Joaquin County, near Stockton, Cal., writes that he will vote for Greeley.

—Judge Solon O. Thatcher, one of the ablest lawyers and jurists in Northern Kansas, is out for Greeley.

—The negroes for Grant, and against Greeley and Sumner! What a marvel of ingratitude! What a pitiable illustration it would present of the weakness of African humanity!—*New Orleans Times.*

—Governor Hadley, of Arkansas, the tool of Clayton, appoints those only for Registrars of Election who are recommended by the Grant Committees, generally composed of carpet-bag, Federal, and State office-holders. Clayton will himself assist Hadley in counting the returns.

—The Liberal and Democratic Committees of Arkansas will meet at Little Rock the 21st, and it is probable some changes will be made in the ticket.

—Another diabolical evidence of treason has been discovered and charged against Old White Hat, in the fact that "There is an almost imperceptible difference of letters and sound between Greeley and R. E. Lee."

—Forever fighting the battles of the Rebellion over again, the Albany *Evening Journal* likens the North Carolina election to Bull Run, and hopes Grant will reach Appomattox in November.

—Kelley, of Pennsylvania, has thought it a good time for a journey to the Rio Grande.

—James K. Moorhead, of Pittsburgh, warmly supports Greeley, but will not be a candidate for Congress.

—A "Wall Street Man" writes to us that it is a mistake to suppose that Wall street is opposed to Greeley. He says that Commodore Vanderbilt, the heaviest operator in the street, goes for Greeley; and so does Daniel Drew, the great Methodist speculator; and so does Anthony Dimock, the great steamship owner, and the boldest of all the young operators on the Stock Exchange; and so do Davenport, and Van Schaick, and hundreds of other bulls and bears.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—The Prohibitionists of Cleveland, Ohio, have nominated Julius A. Spencer for Congress.

—Pinchback says that "Casey's administration at New Orleans would shame Satan." It hasn't shamed Grant, however.

—One hundred and eleven Republicans of Cass County, Mich., have called a Convention to organize the Greeley forces.

—Senator Doolittle, after speaking at Biddeford, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, and Belfast, in Maine, will return to Wisconsin, and between the 20th and 25th he will be able to address meetings in that State. He will then speak once or twice in Minnesota, once or twice in Iowa, and after that he will devote four weeks to Pennsylvania and Indiana. From the 1st of October he will be in Wisconsin, ready to aid the cause.

—The Houston *Union*, State organ of the Grant party in Texas, says:

> John Brown was Greeley's own man. The power of the *Tribune* sent him to Harper's Ferry, And "John Brown's Body" was sung at the first Greeley meeting in New York, and is now printed as one of the Greeley campaign songs. Grant never had anything to do with John Brown.

—M. J. Rohlfs, of Davenport, a Republican member of the Iowa Legislature, and now a candidate for State Treasurer on the Greeley ticket, says there were thirty-two Republican members of the Legislature in the Liberal State Convention.

—Of the Iowa Grant Committee, twelve in number, two have gone over to Greeley, and a third is claimed. They are R. W. Humphrey, of Floyd County; J. L. Clark, of Decatur, and (it is said) B. F. Gue, of Webster.

—The Omaha *Tribune and Republican*, edited by the Postmaster and the Deputy Surveyor, says Logan denies that he ever received, or ever will receive, one dollar of the $500,000 Zeton Sioux money. One dollar! Of course not.

—Judge E. O. Hamline, of St. Cloud, Minn, wrote that he could not "eat crow;" and an obliging Commissioner has sent to ask if he thinks he could find anything to suit his taste in the St. Cloud Land Office.

—One of Uncle Sam's Postmasters stepped into our office a few days since, exclaiming, "My wife's a Greeley man!" at the same time tendering the subscription price for the *Union*, and ordering it to be mailed to his Greeley wife. In reply to our interrogatory, he said that he should vote as his wife did.—*Port Jervis (N.Y.) Union.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lima, O., with a population of over 6,000, has just organized its First National Bank.

—Farmers report that bees are not doing well, and honey will be scarce this fall. The season has been too dry for them.

—Texas will vote, in November, upon the permanent location of the State Capital. The candidates are Austin, Houston, and Waco.

—A West Point barber manages to earn his living by shaving, playing the cornet, drum, and French horn, selling canary birds, amputating rat-terriers' ears, leading a church choir, and playing a healthy game of draw-poker.

—A woman named Downs was lately tried and acquitted, at Hartford, Ct., on a charge of arson. She was keeping a public house, and, being pecuniarily unsuccessful, had poured kerosene oil over the carpets and set fire to them, in the hope of getting out of her trouble. There were fifty or sixty persons in the house at the time, and it was regarded as a very serious matter. Mrs. Downs was a very pretty and a very interesting woman, and so the jury concluded she was insane, and gave a verdict of acquittal.

—Susan Anthony should get after the man who makes the following discrimination: "The male mosquito lives a short, idle life, doing little harm, and subsisting upon the sweets gathered from flowers, having a dainty preference for lilies, in whose creamy-petalled bells he pensively swings. The female is the noisy, aggressive sex, and makes life a burden to those unfortunate mortals encountering her. She stings them and 'brags' about it, and, not content with her own evil career, every month deposits one hundred eggs in some cool, damp place, thus multiplying and perpetuating her kind."

—The *Eclair* relates the following story: "Three months ago, Mlle. Helene de la Roche-Maurion, on the eve of a marriage with the Marquis de Keningam, to whom she was betrothed from her infancy, died suddenly, carried off in three days by brain fever. She had just reached her 18th year, the age fixed for her nuptials. Last week the Marquis entered the Convent of La Trappe, near Mortagne (Orne) in the quality of a novice, under the name of Brother Sebastian. The person who has thus withdrawn from the world at the age of 23 is the nephew of the Princess de Talmont."

—A "woman of business" in Arkansas has just tarred and feathered her husband. If a fellow is to be "Ku-Kluxed," how much nicer it must be to have it done by the wife of his bosom than by the cold, rough hand of a hooded stranger.

BLOOD IN SAVANNAH.

The Street-Car Riots—Black vs. Whites.

Terrible Fight Between Rival Factions of Grantites, at a Public Meeting.

THE STREET-CAR RIOTS.

From the Savannah (Ga.) News, July 30.

It becomes our painful duty this morning to chronicle a series of outrageous acts, resulting in serious injury, probably loss of life, and disgrace to our fair city. We mentioned in our previous issue the various disturbances that had occurred on Saturday and Sunday, occasioned by the attempt of certain colored men to ride in the street cars reserved for the whites. The object of this movement was plainly set forth: it was shown to be nothing more than a mere electioneering scheme of the Radicals; and, being desirous of thwarting them in their plans, we earnestly advised caution, prudence, and non-interference, feeling assured that much evil, and no possible good, could result from a recourse to violence. In this position we are sustained by the intelligent, respectable, and law-abiding portion of the community. Yet certain irresponsible parties, representing in no manner the sentiments and views of the citizens of Savannah, by their imprudent and unjustifiable course, yesterday inaugurated a scene of riot and bloodshed in our streets, fraught with untold horror and distress, and the end of which we may not yet have seen.

We are unable to discover any reason or justification on the part of a few young men in creating riot and discord in this community on account of some silly negroes riding in the cars which had been set apart for other purposes.

During the morning several negroes amused themselves by riding up and down in the various cars, without interference; very few, if any, white persons travelling at that time. About half-past 1 o'clock, however, as a number of young men were returning to dinner, a negro entered the car on Whitaker street, near Broughton, and here commenced the trouble. Some remark was made to him by one of the party in a pleasant manner, to which he made a surly reply. This led to further words, when the negro became very [illegible] with expulsion from the car, when he answered very defiantly, and with an oath, that no one could do it. In the next instant he was kicked into the street with a damaged head, and the car rolled on.

Subsequent to this we learn that the notorious Jim Simms, negro preacher and agitator, was ejected from one of the cars.

About 5 o'clock in the afternoon crowds of negroes commenced to assemble at the different corners on Whitaker street, and it was evident some mischief was brewing. Their presence attracted similar crowds of white, and at one time there was probably nor less than 1,000 persons in line, extending from South Broad street to Bryan, on Whitaker street. The excitement was intense, and a serious row was expected as a car came down the street. It, however, passed through the crowd, but on its return was boarded by two or three negroes. There was a number of young men on the car, and in a few minutes we saw the colored persons pushed off, and the car proceed. These scenes were repeated at different intervals throughout the afternoon, every succeeding one only serving to increase the excitement.

About 6 o'clock a drunken negro shoemaker, by the name of Thomas Bolling, came staggering through the crowd in company with a comrade, cursing and howling. He was ordered off by a policeman, when he immediately became very abusive, for which he received a knock under the chin, and was taken to the barracks. This little incident revived the spirits of the negroes, and kept them agitated until the next car came along. Lieutenant Howard, of the police force, with two Sergeants, was present, and prevented any outbreak at that time.

About a quarter past 6 o'clock the Union Lincoln Guards, the colored troops, turned the corner of South Broad street, into Whitaker, and immediately the cry arose, "Here comes the 'Linkum' Guards," and the excitable negroes fairly jumped. Fortunately this command were unarmed, and marched quietly down the street to Broughton, which they rounded, and were followed by many of the negroes. Had they been armed, it is very likely a disturbance would have commenced just then.

By 7 o'clock, however, the excitement had subsided somewhat, and but few negroes remained on the street. An hour later they began to assemble in force, men, women, and children, principally on Whitaker street, in the vicinity of South Broad. The women were particularly excited, and endeavored strenuously to encourage the negro men to take some violent course. Shortly afterward a negro boarded a car passing, and was almost instantly thrown from the platform. The car being monopolized by a party of young men. Matters remained in *statu quo* until probably a quarter past 8 o'clock, when suddenly a volley of musketry greeted the ears of the excited people, from the direction of the park, on Whitaker street. This was returned by another volley, when, with a yell, the crowd on South Broad street started, a large crowd of white men ran up Whitaker street, on the east side, while a crowd of negroes sped up the west side. Quite a number of negroes, who were very loud-mouthed before the report of these fire-arms, suddenly scooted down South Broad to West Broad. In the street and on the sidewalks the dusky crowd tramped in wild confusion, uttering threats, and crying, "Get your arms."

On reaching the spot from whence the shots were fired, we ascertained that the car had been fired into by some negroes in a lane, between Gaston and Taylor streets, on Whitaker, which was returned with promptness by those on the car. When these shots were fired into the car, there were several parties on the platform, among them Mr. H. F. Segur, who, we understand, was shot in the wrist. Several negroes were wounded, whose names we could not ascertain; one was wounded in the left leg, below the thigh, and another in the right arm. From the report, it was judged that sixteen shots were fired at once, and it is more than probable that a dozen negroes, at least, were more or less wounded, as they were massed together at the above place. It was also reported that three were killed instantly, but this report was not fully verified, and, if such were the case, the bodies were carried off, and the fact will not be known until to-day. This firing into the cars was kept up for an hour or more, and report after report resounded throughout the section above mentioned near the Park. The cars, however, were run until 10 o'clock, as usual, but the last two trips passed up empty. On different streets the report of firearms could be heard, and negroes with clubs seen congregated on the corners or passing in the direction of the scene of the disturbance. No one that we heard of, however, was molested by them.

A stray shot from some unknown person struck a youth by the name of Henry Seiberts in the heel as he was passing the corner of President and Drayton streets, some distance from the scene of the riot. He was enabled to limp to the office of Dr. W. Nephew King, where was put under the influence of chloroform, and the wound successfully probed; the ball was buried about a quarter of an inch in the heel. The poor boy appeared to suffer intensely while preparations were being made for the operation. He was returning home at the time, and had not been near the street railroad.

About 11 o'clock a special car came down to Bay street, in which were two citizens who had come for physicians. They brought the report that a lady and three children had been shot whilst sitting on the stoop of their house on Bull street, three doors north of Anderson. On inquiry it was ascertained that the persons were Mrs. Barber and her three children. They were sitting on their portico conversing when a party of negroes passed in the vicinity and fired directly at them with their guns and pistols, the former loaded with buckshot. Mrs. Barber received two wounds in the breast, and the children were struck in various parts of the body; one of them, a little boy aged about eight years, was struck in the temple, and it was feared it would prove mortal. This occurred a little after 10 o'clock.

Another family shot. About the same time a party of negroes fired into a house on Bull street and wounded Mrs. Cohen, a gentleman and two children. The weapons were loaded with buckshot.

In the suburbs, east of the park, a number of persons were attacked and beaten by a large crowd of negroes who gathered there. This is in proximity to the negro settlement near West Broad street. Many of the negroes were armed with muskets and double-barrelled shot-guns; others had pistols, razors and sticks. When the news of these outrages reached the lower part of the city it aroused indignation among the crowd of young men who thronged the streets, and an immediate movement was made toward certain rendezvous to procure arms. A crowd of some forty men, fully armed, left on the cars, while others remained to patrol the city. It was known that a Radical pow-wow was in progress at St. Andrew's Hall, on Broughton street, whither the crowd proceeded, with vengeance in their hearts. This movement was at once made known at the barracks, and a police force, fifty muskets strong, marched to St. Andrew's Hall to prevent further bloodshed. The party were thoroughly aroused by the report of these brutal outrages, and but for the presence of the police, who were instructed to enforce order at all hazards, serious results would have occurred.

The meeting, as will be seen by notice elsewhere, was not harmonious, and the participants, who had heard the ominous sounds below in the street, began to feel extremely anxious to evacuate the building. One by one they stepped out, and were allowed to retire, but when they attempted to pass in a body a few shots were fired, which induced them to retreat both ways.

The hall was eventually cleared and the streets soon deserted, the darkies and white agitators very wisely seeking required quarters. The policemen and the volunteers remained masters of the situation, and by 1 o'clock not a negro was to be seen on the street.

Occasionally a shot is heard in the distance, but no further trouble is apprehended at present.

3:30 a. m.—The city has resumed its wonted quietness, and one can scarcely believe that two hours previously the streets were thronged with excited men, and the roll of musketry and cracking of pistols were borne upon the breeze.

In view of the serious disturbances of the day, and in order to prevent a repetition of the same to-day, acting Mayor Haywood has issued a proclamation, which will be found in another column, and we are pleased to see by it that the most stringent measures will be exerted to preserve peace and good order.

THE GRANTITE RIOT.

From the Savannah Republican, July 30.

In pursuance of our duty as reporter, we attended the Grant and Wilson meeting last night, and what we saw and heard we will faithfully describe.

The meeting was called to ratify the nomination of Grant and Wilson, and resulted in a fight, in which pistols, knives, clubs, muskets, swords, and every kind of instruments of war were freely used.

We were there at the commencement, and watched each bevy of negroes as they entered, in a kind of military manner. On entering, we found about 300 negroes seated.

An armed company of blacks, styling themselves, we believe, the "Lincoln Guards," marched in just before the organization took place. They were received with vociferous cheers, and were shown the right side of the hall as they entered.

A. N. Wilson, Collector of Internal Revenue, made a speech. He called Greeley a crazy man and a hypocrite for affiliating with the Republican party thirty years, and then leaving it because it had grown too corrupt for honest men to stay in it. He wanted the colored people to force the golden rule, "do unto others as you would they should do unto you." His manner here, and his words connecting with it, smacked strongly of street-car privileges for colored people, and they, taking the hint, cheered it lustily.

The veteran disorganizers, George Washington Wilson and his dearly beloved brother Tom, white Radicals, went there for a purpose, and that purpose was to create a disturbance. They came in, and, standing near us, we could see them in all their movements. Tom Wilson had in his hand a short sword, and the two together commenced the riot by jeering and cursing carpet-baggers. There seemed to be some one in the meeting who had an itching to speak, contrary to the wishes of George W. Wilson, and we heard him say, "If that G—d d—d scoundrel gets on that platform, I will make my committee jerk him down." This was about the substance of his oft-repeated [illegible] against the individual whom he hated so much. A shaking of his head in a defiant way to several in the crowd around him attracted attention. He was cursing the carpet-baggers and all who put their trust in such animals. This did not sound well from one of the schemiest Radical scalawags that this city has ever had. A continued grumbling from George and his brother Tom was kept up, but not yet did the fight commence.

After A. N. Wilson had concluded, Colonel Farrow was introduced amid enthusiasm. He was in hopes that other distinguished men besides himself would be there on the interesting occasion, and, though he did not care to speak, still no man could refuse to speak when called upon in behalf of such noble standard-bearers as Grant and Wilson. Colonel Farrow's speech was not at all violent, but dignified. During his speech the riot began.

George Wilson said something we could not hear exactly, but it was something to excite the animosity of colored men near him. The difficulty began on the western side of the hall. The words used by and the manner of this Wilson caused several colored men to come up and inquire into the difficulty. Wilson asked a tall mulatto with a mustache, if he (the mulatto) called him (Wilson) a liar. The mulatto said no, but if he (Wilson) should speak to him as he did to another colored man, that he (the mulatto) would knock him down. This was about what passed between them. Wilson then went up to the colored man in a threatening manner. A riot was imminent then, and a great many of the colored people shouted, "Put him out," meaning Wilson. Wilson defied them. Then there was a rush to the spot and Wilson and the colored man were quarrelling and clinching. We left the trouble, so close to us, and started for the door.

When we had advanced about ten feet in that direction, some one fired a small pistol in the centre of the difficulty. Finding it was impossible to get down the steps, we made for the little room to the west, followed by about twenty-five or thirty negroes, who were in a great panic. Some white men, Custom House attaches, also followed. During this time an energetic knock-down, knife-cutting and pistol-shooting difficulty was being carried on by the contestants. A perfect hell was being enacted on the spot where the difficulty originated, and no one in the crowd had enough influence to stop it. Custom House officials made themselves scarce just about this time. On getting into the little room for a while, we stood in a window and could look over the heads of the negroes and watched the melee. Sticks and swords and pistols were used in a fearful manner. Pretty soon, however, another difficulty was created out of door between the whites and the blacks, the blacks being the aggressors. This statement can be proven, that as soon as the negroes, who went rushing down the steps, got into the street, they commenced the difficulty with the whites by pelting them with bricks, which finally resulted in pistol shooting on both sides. The first shot was fired by negroes, although they were warned not to throw bricks and shoot in the direction opposite the street, where a number of gentlemen were standing who had gone up to see what was the matter, and who had no interest in the fight between the Radical factions. In this fight several were wounded on both sides; among them was Mr. Henry Bogardus. He was shot in the back, but is not considered in a dangerous state.

The shooting having commenced into the windows, we were obliged to leave our place where we could see to an advantage the tumult in the hall. On descending to the floor we saw a tall mulatto, with side whiskers, come into the room from the affray in the hall. His eye was bleeding, and he said he had been shot, but he would not tell his name. Another common looking negro came in with his breast all bleeding, and he said he had been stabbed. The appearance of this man seemed to infuriate the colored man who was shot in the forehead, and he, with an oath, jerked the stabbed negro by the shoulder, and, grabbing his pistol, sprang for the door as if demented, and swore he would have revenge. All this time the difficulty increased in the hall, during which seven or eight pistols were fired, each of which were bound to take effect, as the crowd was so thick. The tempest outside was raging also, and the shooting from without into the hall seemed to have some effect after a while, as it brought about a little less fighting. During that terrible engagement we could not see what became of the two Wilsons, nor of Ben Morgan, the one-armed white Constable, and a Conservative. We learn, though, that the latter was seriously shot and stabbed, though what part he was to bear in the meeting we could not see, other than that he was there as a peace officer, and in trying to command the peace received his terrible wounds.

We hear that George Wilson and his brother Tom were also carried off, pretty severely beaten and shot up.

Constable Louis Andres was also shot during the fight. His business at the meeting was the same as that of Constable Morgan.

After the fighting had somewhat subsided, we emerged into the hall, but there was danger still, as the excitement was intense, and every now and then some crazy fool of a negro would attempt to shoot out of the window, and thus attract more shooting from outside.

A great many, not engaged in the excitement still going on in the hall, sought shelter from the bullets outside by sticking to the wall. After a long time of this excitement, the crowd was gradually quieted, and the speaking again commenced. The energy of the Mayor and Chief of Police, who drew up a body of police in front of the hall to prevent a collision between the parties inside and outside of the building, was what brought about quiet in the hall and elsewhere. The difficulty must have raged for over three quarters of an hour. Colonel Farrow, after all the turmoil was over, began his speech, and got the negroes to promise to be quiet. We left soon after, but hear that Collector Atkinson advised the negroes to stop the street car foolishness, and if they wanted to ride to do so in the Courts.

To this Dick White objected, and acknowledged that he brought on the street car troubles.

The whole of the trouble in the hall was occasioned by George Washington Wilson and his brother Tom. Colonel Farrow promised the negroes in his speech of reconciliation that he would have the originator of the difficulty prosecuted.

Wedding Rings.

"I wonder why they always make wedding rings of plain gold?" asked one of our pretty lasses, a gossip renders the other day. "Don't know—I'll try to find out," said our gossip man. An old scrap book gives a reason—and here it is:

> A lady, once, whose love was sold,
> Asked if a reason could be told,
> Why wedding rings were made of gold;
> I ventured thus to instruct her—
> Love and lightning are the same;
> On earth they glance, from Heaven they came;
> Love is the soul's electric flame—
> And gold its best conductor.

—One of the oldest and largest dealers in real estate in New Orleans has furnished the *Picayune* with a memorandum of the rate of State taxes that he has paid on city property since 1864, this rate being on every one hundred dollars of the amount assessed. In 1864 he paid at the rate of 39 1-6 cents on the $100; in 1865, 37 1-2 cents; in 1866, 37 1-2 cents; in 1867, 52 1-2 cents; in 1868, 52 1-2 cents, together with a special tax of $1 on the $100, and convention tax of 10 cents, making $1.62 1-2 in all; in 1869, 75 cents; in 1870, $1.45; and in 1871, $2.15, which is an increase over the lowest rate in this series of years of nearly 600 per cent! This tax is payable in cash.

—The new Masonic Temple at Philadelphia, which is to cost $1,000,000, will be dedicated June 24, 1873. The amount required to complete the structure has nearly all been raised on the simple pledge of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, which is reckoned the wealthiest organization of the kind in the United States.

THE LAW COURTS.

Interesting Decision as to the Rights of Indians.

The Custodian of the State Insurance Company Funds Ordered to Show Cause, Etc.

One Month Married, and Then They Seek Divorce.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

INDIANS AND THEIR STATUS.

The relation of the Indian tribes and their members thereof to the United States, under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, came near being decided yesterday by Judge Blodgett, in the case of Peter Menage and others against Ralph Emerson and others. It so happened that a question less difficult of solution intervened so as to make it unnecessary to accomplish a result to give a judicial interpretation to the constitutional question.

This is a bill in chancery which states that, by treaty made between the United States and the Winnebago Indians in 1837, one section of land was reserved to Pierre Grignon, to be selected by the President of the United States, from the territory ceded from any of the lands outside the mineral district. The land was to be granted to Grignon, subject to the limitation that he should not lease or sell without the permission of the President. The land was selected, being fractional section 30, south of the Wisconsin River, in Town 11, 3, and designated as Grignon's Reservation, in June, 1838. He died intestate about 1853, leaving as heirs-at-law several brothers and sisters, who are the complainants. No patent of the land was made to Grignon or the heirs until 1871, when the heirs received it. It is averred that these heirs have at all times been members of the Winnebago tribe of Indians, a portion of them residing in the Territory and State of Minnesota, who claim to have become citizens of the United States by naturalization, and others of them living in Wisconsin, where they have adopted the habits and customs of civilization, although they are not citizens of the United States. It is charged that Eliott and Emerson, defendants, in 1848 entered upon the premises and wrongfully and without title, have continued in possession ever since, claiming under a pretended tax sale, receiving the rents, issues and profits, which they have applied to their own use. The complainants claim that ever since they became heirs of Grignon they have been wards of the United States, and have had no right or standing in any of the courts to assert title to this property; they therefore now claim relief and accounting for the rents and profits. The defendants demurred, and upon argument made two points, that the complainants were not all citizens of the United States under the Constitution and laws of Congress so as to give them a standing in the Federal Courts, this applying to those resident in Wisconsin; and, secondly, that complainants have an ample remedy at law. The Court found that there was no averment in the bill that the complainants might not at any time have asserted their rights through the medium of the State Courts, so that if there was a wrongful entry the trespassers might be ousted, or if an invalid title was set up it might be declared, and it is no sufficient reason for a party to go into a Court of Equity that he has not been able to sue in the Federal Courts. The State Courts have been open to them, and if defendants entered wrongfully upon the property, it was the duty of complainants, in proper season, to have resorted to those courts for the protection of their rights. The decisions which speak of Indians as wards of the United States, do not refer to individuals of the tribes, but to the tribes themselves, and because the individual cannot sue in the Federal Courts, that does not authorize him to lie by until his political disabilities are removed, or he has by some means become vested with citizenship. He is not an infant or insane person, but simply a member of a community which has not yet been recognized as a community of citizens. The parties have a forum in the State Courts, they have their action at law to eject intruders, and to that they must be remitted for the assertion of their rights.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The report of the Register in Bankruptcy, returning the evidence taken of the several parties concerned in disposing of the funds of the State Insurance Company. Mr. Sidney Smith yesterday moved for an order against such of the parties as the Court shall think proper, to pay this money over to the assignee, or such an order as the Court thinks it is authorized to grant, and as the justice and law of the case requires.

Mr. Ayer, representing the National Loan & Trust Company, moved to discharge the rule of July 25, which provided that the bank and its officers show cause why it should not pay over.

Mr. Smith read part of the examination of George C. Smith, Treasurer of the insurance company, and then President of the bank, to show that the five Directors of the bank were the majority of the Directors of the insurance company; that as Treasurer he had charge of the funds which were deposited in his bank, and that the bank had purchased due bills of the insurance company [illegible] average rate of 15 per cent [illegible] applied them by way of set-off to the cancellation of $261,583.79 of the balance which stood at the time of the fire to the credit of the insurance company. Mr. Smith based his application on the twenty-sixth and thirty-second sections of the Bankrupt law, the first of which makes the bankrupt subject to the order of the Court as to the turning over of assets, and the latter of which applies the same rule to corporations through their officers, imposing upon the officers the penalties to those to be inflicted on the individual bankrupt.

The Court thought the power of the Court is plenary over the officers of a corporation, as it would be over an individual, and that an order might be based upon the examination which had been had. The only question was whether the [illegible] should be peremptory or nisi.

Mr. Ayer had referred to the petition of the assignee, Norman C. Perkins, which, under oath, showed that the fund was in bank, and the answer admitting that fact, he contended that the insurance company, as a depositor, was a simple creditor of the bank, and that George C. Smith, as Treasurer, had never received or deposited one dollar of the money, and as treasurer had no control of it; wherefore the assignee should be remitted to his action at law against the bank. As to the bank, it cannot be dealt with summarily, as under the former bankrupt law, but must have its Constitutional right to a jury and appeal, inasmuch as it sets up that it had a good and sufficient defence against the demand of the assignee.

The Court thought there was sufficient cause for a rule on George C. Smith to show cause why he should not pay over this balance on hand of the insurance company at the date of the great fire, by Monday morning next.

CIRCUIT COURT.

DESERTION DURING THE HONEYMOON.

Divorce suits are becoming daily more numerous than ever before, the majority of the parties, as usual, being non-residents or collusionists, a fact that is, of course, carefully concealed from the Courts, and which, by the avoidance of the complainants stating the bill, cannot be attributed to the parties as perjury when they assert to the contrary. There was yesterday, however, in this Court filed one case of a little different aspect to the usual run of such causes. Mary Lefler complains of her husband, Lucius. She says that she was married to him on the 6th day of October, 1869, in this city, and lived with him exactly one month, to the 6th day of November, 1869, during which time she was a chaste, affectionate, and faithful wife, while he was guilty of extreme and repeated cruelty, neglecting to support her, to furnish her with clothing, and threatening to kill her, at the end of that period deserting her for another woman with whom he has since consorted as her husband. She alleges that she has a child aged twenty-two months, of which he is the father. She asks a divorce and the custody of this child.

COPARTNERSHIP DIFFICULTY.

A bill was filed by Albert W. Webster against Thomas K. Bennett to close up a partnership, under which an injunction issued to restrain the defendant from collecting or using the assets of the firm or from attempting to carry on the business. It would seem that the parties were engaged in the commission business in this city under the firm name of Bennett & Webster with an original capital of $15,000 each to furnish a half. The present liabilities are stated at about $15,000 and the assets $16,000. It is charged that the defendant has so overdrawn his account as to withdraw nearly all his capital, leaving his partner, the company, to meet all the liabilities.

SUPERIOR COURT.

PARTITION WANTED.

Ellen N. Cook applies for a partition of a part of the west half of the northwest quarter of Section 18, 29, N. [illegible] 14 east 3. She claims, as one of the heirs-at-law of James M. Hutchinson, who died in 1867, in the State of California. The defendants are the children of a brother of the deceased.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR.

Blaskoff Bros. took out a writ of replevin to take from the custody of Charles G. Ubel 11 barrels of Bourbon whiskey, seven half barrels, two barrels of gin, two barrels of bitters, two of sherry, one of kummel, and one of rye whisky.

CRIMINAL COURT.

SENTENCED.

James Muretta, confidence man, convicted at the July term, was sentenced, upon the finding of the jury, to the Penitentiary for ten years.

John Myers, vagrant, caught in a store into which he entered by means of turning a transom, was sentenced to Joliet for one year.

P. J. Lynch, for playing confidence game, was also sentenced for a year to the Penitentiary.

HYDE PARK AFFAIRS.

Public Meeting of Citizens at the Town Hall—Reasons for Adopting a Village Organization—Large Benefits Promised.

A public meeting of the citizens of Hyde Park was held at the Town Hall, on Monday evening, on the subject of village organization.

Paul Cornell, Esq., was elected Chairman and Daniel H. Horne, Secretary. The subject of water supply was fully discussed. It was proved that the introduction of water into the 100 miles of streets in the town, north of Sixty-third street, would enhance the value of property $10,000,000; and would probably increase its assessed valuation for taxation $1,000,000; so that the same revenue now derived at 7 per cent of the present valuation of $4,000,000 would be raised at 5½ per cent on the $5,000,000 valuation, thus decreasing the taxes 1½ per cent in the district south of Sixty-third street. It is proposed to lay the water pipes by special assessment for special benefits, as in all other local improvements. The cost of pumping works would be, say, $20,000; the interest, expenses, and sum necessary as a sinking fund to pay off the debt within twenty years, would be $11,000 per annum, so that the sum of $22 per annum water tax on each of the 500 houses in the water district would pay for all the cost, interest, and running expenses.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, By the late decisions of the Supreme Court, under the new Constitution, it has become impossible to make the necessary improvements within the town of Hyde Park under our present charter; and,

Whereas, The Legislature made special provision for such necessities in the law for the organization of cities and villages, passed at its last session, in the following particulars:

1. To reduce the number of Trustees from nine to six, thus reducing expense and increasing responsibility.
2. To hold the election for village officers on the third Tuesday of April in each year, thus disconnecting the best interests of the village from national and State politics.
3. To provide processes of annexation or disconnection of territory when desirable.
4. To prohibit the Trustees from making any contract which is not preceded by an appropriation out of which to pay the same.
5. To allow the Trustees to borrow money for any time not exceeding the fiscal year, when necessary to preserve the good faith and name of the village.
6. To supply water and to levy water taxes where the water pipes are laid.
7. To lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, extend, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, sidewalks, wharves, parks, and public grounds, and to vacate the same; to plant trees, or to light, clean, protect, and regulate the use of same.
8. To regulate the speed of horses and locomotives, to require railroads to fence their roads, and to construct cattle-guards and crossings, and keep the same in repair; also to require railroads to keep flagmen at crossings; also to raise or lower their tracks to grade, and make and keep in repair switches, drains, sewers, and culverts along or under their tracks.
9. To declare what shall be a nuisance, and to abate the same.
10. Make local improvements by special assessment, or by special taxation, or both, of contiguous property; and, where private property is to be condemned for public use, petition is to be made to a Court of Record; all parties interested are to have a hearing; a jury is to determine, and payment is to be made for such property before it can be taken.
11. In cases of special assessments, all owners are to have notices sent them, and may appear in court to contest the roll; and in construction of sidewalks, the owners may, within fifteen days, construct the same and relieve their property from assessment.
12. If, from any cause, the village shall fail to collect the whole or any part of a special assessment, the Trustees may, within five years, make a new assessment; if such new assessment prove insufficient, in whole or in part, may order a third, and so on, thus preventing the chronic tax fighters from escaping their just burden of taxes; therefore,

Resolved, That we consider it of vital importance to the citizens of Hyde Park, that the village organization be adopted, so that we may thereby secure the advantages of good water, sewerage, and other necessary improvements.

[illegible] adoption of such organization, that the voters interested in the welfare of the town shall take the trouble to vote on Saturday next.

Resolved, That public meetings be held on Thursday evening next, at the Town Hall, and at South Chicago, and on Friday evening at the church in Cleaverville, at the corner of Oakwood and Lake avenues, that all may become acquainted with the provisions of the new law.

The Home Insurance Company, of New York.

The critical attention of our readers is called to the abstract of the thirty-eighth semi-annual statement of the Home Insurance Company, of New York, published in our advertising columns of to-day. This veteran company offers indemnity against loss or damage by fire unsurpassed by any similar institution in the world. Our people will not soon forget the record of the Home in our great fire, and will hail the fact with great satisfaction that the same strength, with a quality of assets unsurpassed, is still available for their protection. The Home is still represented by General Arthur Ducat, corner of Madison and Market streets, of whose record as a reliable Underwriter we can add nothing more than his numerous patrons know.

But Slightly Injured.

J. M. W. Jones, Manufacturing Stationer, 88 and 70 South Canal street, wishes to inform his friends and customers that, owing to the timely and well directed exertions of the Fire Department and Insurance Patrol, his business facilities were but slightly injured by the fire on Tuesday morning. All orders for stationery, printing, and book binding will be promptly attended to.

The South Bend Wagons.

The Studebaker Brothers' Manufacturing Company of South Bend, Ind., are now turning out one hundred and twenty wagons a week, notwithstanding the partial destruction of their works a short time ago, and in twenty days will be running in their new shops. Hence they are able to fill all orders promptly.

Heat and Irritation of the Scalp.

Burnett's Cocoaine gives immediate relief.

—A singular accident befel Captain Grant of Wyoming, Pa., a few days since. Stopping into his garden, he saw some chickens picking at a rare plant, and picking up a stick, he made for them. While at full speed he encountered a clothes line, which hit him in the mouth. His momentum carried the line back to its fullest tension, and the rebound threw him eight or ten feet. As the line left his month it took out three teeth and all that part of the jaw-bone in which they were imbedded.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Legions attest to the Superiority of Burnett's Cocoaine for the hair.

Rough Skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

[illegible] and continued use of Effervescing [illegible] by [illegible] & Co., Cincinnati, O. For sale by all druggists.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility [illegible] Calisaya Bark [illegible] the best tonic. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

In spite of your teeth,
Both above and beneath,
Being highly enamelled and thin,
They will never break down,
Nor turn yellow nor brown,
If the SOZODONT's daily brushed in.

Triumphant for Twenty Years.—More than twenty years are the Mustang Liniment made its debut in the West. Its cures of the various external diseases of horses and cattle astonished the planters and farmers of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and [illegible] manufacture on an extensive scale. Soon the discovery was made that it was a grand specific for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, earache, toothache and other external ailments of mankind. Then it was tried as a healing, pain killing application, in cases of outward injury, as cuts, bruises, burns, sprains, etc., and was found equally serviceable. The fame of the new remedy for some of the most painful ills that afflict mankind and the lower animals, spread rapidly, and Mustang Liniment soon took rank in every State and Territory of the Union as a standard cure.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY PERSON HAVING TO SELL, CHEAP, A copy of the American or Appleton's Encyclopedia may address D 11, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, [illegible]

CARPETS DUSTED, RELAID AND RENOVATED, 1057 Indiana-av. BARKER, formerly 14 Adams-st.

HAVE YOUR CHIMNEYS CLEANED AND prevent fire, and leave your orders at the Fire Marshal's office and they will be promptly attended to.

I HAVE $5,000 TO INVEST IN A GOOD PAYING drug store in the city; West Side preferred. Address Z 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HALF INTEREST in an established meat and vegetable business, by a practical butcher. Address W 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOME PARTY WITH A SUITABLE store on Wabash-av. or Twenty-second-st., to take the agency of a first class sewing machine. Address V 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A BUSINESS, with good clean stock of goods; must be cheap for cash. No objection to country. Address W. C. MOULTON, Rooms 4 and 5, 119 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A NEW, COMPLETE, AND WELL-working knitting machine to sell for a very cheap price. Call 46 and 48 Second-st.

FOR SALE—CARPENTERS' FULL SETS OF chisels at $2.50; other tools correspondingly cheap. WM. & A. W. WHITE, 315 State-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTERS AND SHELVING; also, two splendid show cases will be sold cheap. Call to-day at No. 80 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF ROGER'S patent spoons and Forks at less than New York prices. WM. & A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND STORE, ONLY $1,000. Rents for $300 per year. Must be sold. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A NICE BLACK AND TAN [illegible] 132 West Lake-st. Call from 10 to 12, noon.

FOR SALE—A NEW TERWILLIGER & CO. safe, No. 3. Inquire of TEALL & FISHER, No. 70 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO LOTS ON WABASH-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., for a house worth $10,000 to $15,000. Also, a lot corner of Sedgwick and Huron-sts. for a house on West Side worth about $8,000 to $12,000; will cash the difference. Also, want to buy for cash payments a home on West Side, south of Lake-st., worth about $6,000. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 181 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE—ADVERTISER has several excellently situated building lots, Brooklyn, N. Y., which he would exchange for Chicago real estate. Address L 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—THE BEST business opportunity in city for land, goods, or personal property. [illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF Nichols & Pearson, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment when desired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, 338 West Madison-st.; branch, 960 Wabash-av.

WEED SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, 117 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, and work given. Attachments for all machines.

INSTRUCTION.

KEMPER HALL, KENOSHA, WIS., A FIRST-class school for girls and young ladies, 51 miles north of Chicago. Rt. Rev. William E. Armitage, D. D., Visitor; Rev. George M. Everhart, D. D., Rector. Scholastic year begins Wednesday, September 17.

RURAL HOME—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys at Pownall, Bennington County, Vermont, among the Green Mountains. Quiet, safe, healthful and romantic. The next year begins Sept. 4, 1873. Send for a circular. J. M. BACHELDOR, Principal.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—JEREMIAH CONAWAY, PLEASE call immediately on your brother, JESSE, at 279 West Lake.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF PHILIP H. DEDRICK of 25 South Water-st. before the fire. F 29, Tribune office.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

RACINE AND MILWAUKEE PRESSED BRICK on hand and for sale in large and small quantities. All dimension stone of all sizes and qualities. J. N. SMART, 216 Monroe-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LINN & HAWKINSON, REAL ESTATE Brokers, 59 North Clark-st., corner Michigan, Rooms 2 and 3:

ACRE PROPERTY.

40 acres fronting Lake Shore Drive, three miles north of city limits.
5 acres [illegible] front in Lake View.
27 acres on Green Bay road, $[illegible]
Two [illegible]
[illegible] acres [illegible] of the limits.
[illegible]
[illegible] acres fronting Harrison-st. in Sec. 13, a great bargain.
[illegible] acres north of Humboldt Park, $4,000.
Three 5-acre blocks east of Western-av., near North-av., $4,100, 1 cash.

NORTH SIDE IMPROVED PROPERTY.

Two brick houses, brick barns, and lot; will exchange for lots.
10-room frame house, and lot [illegible]; a corner.
4-room cottage, and lot near Division-st., $1,250.
14-room brick house and corner lot, $8,500.
16-room frame and [illegible] near Fullerton-av.

LOTS.

Fine business lot on Kinzie-st. east of Clark; will exchange for residence property.
100x140 Diversey-st. near Clark-st., $[illegible]
Two lots on Division-st. near Clybourn-av.
5 lots on Orchard-st. near Sophia.
[illegible] Chicago-av. and LaSalle-st.
[illegible] on Indiana-st. near Union.
[illegible] on Union-st. near Northwestern Depot.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Dearborn and Huron-sts.
[illegible] Halsted-st. and Wrightwood-av., $1,600.
[illegible] Halsted-st. near Diversey, $50 per foot.
[illegible] grove lots cor. Willington and Halsted-sts.
[illegible] grove lots 4 and 5 blocks north of the city limits, $[illegible] each; 1 cash.
Lots on North Wells, North LaSalle, and North Clark-sts.

We invite all intending to buy to call on us.

LINN & HAWKINSON.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, AUG. 7, at 11 a. m., by HORACE REED & CO., at 44 State-st. the following desirable property: 515 West Madison-st., store on leased ground. 110 North Wood-st., dwelling, barn and lot. 24 North Peoria-st., dwelling and lot. 214 North Ashland-av., store, dwelling and shop. [illegible] Subdivision, 25x110. 3 [illegible] Subdivision, 25x125. 5 lots in Rosedale [illegible]. 24 lots in Whitford's Subdivision, 25x125. 5 lots in Phillips' Subdivision.

FOR SALE—$9,000 FOR A FINE BRICK HOUSE, east front, on corner of Thirty-second-st., with all modern improvements; will bring $10,000 in sixty days. GEO. H. REES, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—8 LOTS ON BURNSIDE-ST., NEAR car works, only $600 each; ¼ cash, balance on time. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR UNIMPROVED city property, improved city and suburban property. Improved or unimproved suburban for [illegible] DOYLE & TALLMADGE, [illegible]

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV. [illegible] Thirty-second-st., 100x165 (abstract to date). J. H. KEELER, 283 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—$1,000. $1,500, $1,200, $1,300, $1,000, $1,000, $1,000. Will buy a lot [illegible] feet on Western-av., Idaho, and Oakley-sts., near the corner of Polk, with the hydrant water on each lot. Call this week, or it will be too late to get one of the cheapest lots in the city. CAMPBELL BROS., 167 East Madison, near LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HOUSE HUNTERS attention. Two nice cottages at Oakland (Thirty-ninth-st.), very near horse and steam cars—with gas and hot water, gas, mantels, &c. Only $3,300 each; $500 cash and $500 yearly. Cheaper than paying rent. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LAKE-ST.; BUSINESS CORNER; you all can't have it; 78x74, near Western-av., only $65 per foot. Will be advanced after this week. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY HOUSE, LOT, AND barn, No. 157 Mathew-st. Must be sold. HAIR & CO., Bryan Block, Room 26.

FOR SALE—WONDERFUL—$30 MONTHLY, no interest—Elegant cottage and lot [illegible], between Lincoln and Robey-sts.; $2,000; only $200 cash; don't crowd the office for this. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE ON FAVORABLE terms, 2 fine residences on Warren-av. 1 store and ground lease on State-st. 2 lots, shops and machinery in Watertown, Wis. 1 3-story brick store in Watertown, Wis. 160 acres of good farming land in Wayne Co., Ill. 100 splendid building lots in suburban village of Winnetka. Stores and offices to rent in good localities. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 181 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID INVESTMENT—30 acres on Grand-av. near crossing of Milwaukee & St. Paul and Atlantic & Pacific Railways. POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 4 NEW HOUSES, corner of Western-av. and Polk-st.; will sell with small payment down, balance in monthly payments. Inquire on premises, or at 125 Clark-st., in Bank.

FOR SALE—100 FEET NORTHWEST CORNER Van Buren and Sherman-sts. fine location for hotel. Property will be sold at much less than its value, and without any money down, to parties wishing to build. Inquire at 136 Clark-st., in Bank.

FOR SALE—YOU WHO WANT BARGAINS examine into these—Lot on Lake-st., between Fairmount and Valentine-sts., $1,800; lot and barn on Davis-st., near Lake-st., $1,600 cash; must be sold. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE, 11 ROOMS AND lot 25x110. Also house with lot 25x110, on Barnside-st. near Thirty-second-st., will be sold very low for cash. Apply to owner at 322 State-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PIECE OF BUSINESS property on Wabash-av., near Hubbard court, with house. Price, $31,000. JAMES H. HILL, 399 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FIRST AND BURNSIDE-sts., neat frame cottage house of 6 rooms and lot, southeast corner of Thirty-first and Burnside-sts.; easy possession. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—BUSINESS MEN buy this elegant lot 25x145, Division-st. 50 feet east of Larrabee-st., at almost half price; full abstract. Call at once on owner at 133 West Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A CHOICE corner lot secure this on Park-av., 25x120, with brick building, $4,800; one-third cash; $5,200 is refused. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST.—4 LOTS ON HALSTED-st. [illegible] 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HOLT-ST.—3 LOTS ON HOLT-ST. near Division. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—BURNSIDE-ST.—NEW FRAME house of 5 rooms and lot on Burnside-st. near Thirty-second; price $1,600, one third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years; immediate possession. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—50 BY 178 FEET, east front on Wabash-av., near Twenty sixth-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ON THE RIVER—LARGE TRACT near McCormick's new buildings, on easy terms. Only interest in advance. Address A 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HURRY UP; YOU MAY LOSE this very choice lot on Monroe-st. 125 feet west of Leavitt-st.; worth $100 per foot. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR THE CAR SHOPS ON Stewart-av between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, from $400 to $500 each. Easy payments. Also lots near Dexter Park on Forty-seventh-st. from $250 to $300 each. Easy payments. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate agents, 14 Nixon Building.

FOR SALE—604 MICHIGAN-AV., A 4-STORY marble front house, first-class in every respect, lot 25x125, with brick barn, between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 129 and 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—4-STORY BRICK HOUSES, WITH all modern improvements, situate on Sixteenth-st., near lake, cheap and easy terms. J. H. UNDERWOOD, 81 Exchange Building, cor. Clark and Washington.

FOR SALE—BRING ON YOUR MONEY—LOTS on Chicago-av., near Leavitt-st., at almost half price. Owners going to Europe and determined to sell out for cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY NICE TWO-STORY AND basement marble front house, with all the modern improvements, on Union Park-place, near Washington-av.; can be bought with or without the furniture, with 25 or 50 feet of ground, at a decided bargain. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 82 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$200 DOWN WILL SAVE YOUR family from being homeless—Cottage and lot 24x116, on Roce[?] well-st.; $1,600 to-day. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SEVERAL COTTAGES and 2-story houses and good business lots on West Lake and Madison-sts. GEO. ROUNDS & CO., 116 East Washington-st., Room 35.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON LAKE ST., between Wood and Lincoln, lot 50x125, perfect title. J. H. KEELER, 285 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS! CHEAP LOTS!—On monthly payments and just outside of the fire limits, situated on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts., and west of California-av., accessible by Madison and Van Buren street cars, and supplied by water. Price from $400 to $600 per lot, in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Cooch subdivision, No. 18 South Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—$300, $10 DOWN, $10 MONTHLY UNtil paid for lots near Brighton House; splendid bargain. T. B. BOYD, 157 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$600 DOWN WILL SECURE THE finest lot on Fulton-st., nicely shaded; $1,300 can remain three years; last chance; only one left. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DETERMINED TO SELL—GOING to California; fine house and lot on Fulton-st., near Western-av. [illegible] down, balance four years. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE DECISION NECESSARY. Elegant new residence, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 45 feet; the best block on Walnut-st.; will give a bargain. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MEN OF SMALL MEANS, LOOK here! Cottage of four rooms and lot on Indiana-st. $1,250. Why wait? $450 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OWNERS BOUND TO SELL—PREpare your money; small cottage and best 24 foot lot on Warren-av., near the park. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT SOMETHING choice look after this elegant house of 8 rooms, 25 foot lot, on Davis-st. $1,000 down will secure it. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE lot situated on the southwest corner of Vincennes and Oak-ava., having a frontage of 102 feet on Vincennes, by 150 on Oak-av., covered with forest trees and surrounded by first class marble front improvements. The owner desires to realize, and will sell much below its market value. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 82 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$9,200 FEET ON ADAMS-ST., NEAR Fifth-av. Very easy payments. W. C. COLE, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—229 FEET ON BLISTON ROAD, north of Division-st.; 5 years' time. W. C. COLE, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SIXTEENTH-ST.—3 LOTS ON SIXteenth-st., between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST.—24 BY 110 feet on Madison-st., near Ashland-av. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WESTERN-AV. AND JACKSON-ST.—4 lots, northwest corner of Western-av. and Jackson-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—100 FEET FRONT on Indiana-av., near Forty-seventh-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LAKE-ST.—FRAME COTTAGE house of 5 rooms and lot, 1[?] West Lake-st., near Hoyne-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE ON Van Buren-st., near Ashland-av., 2 stories and basement, with all modern conveniences, cheap. HENRY WALLER, Jr., 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles, warrantee deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years at 6 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 272 Wabash-av. No agency business.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, A COTTAGE of 7 rooms, large pantry, and two closets with large barn, and five years' lease of lot. Apply at 165 North Paulina-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK, AT the corner, who will be at 126 West Lake-st. to answer inquiries from 9 to 12 each day. The following property, with full abstracts of title, viz.: [illegible] one block west of Western-av. [illegible] new house, nearly completed [illegible] garden and lot [illegible]

[illegible] corner Lake and Valentine, three blocks west of Western-av., price $60 per foot, on 1, 2, 3 and 4 years time. Lots are selling within a block at $100 per foot.

No. 85 Oswald-st., lot 24x125; new house of 5 rooms, water in, very cheap, $2,600, half cash, balance in one and two years.

100x150, Adams and Fifty-eighth-sts., Hyde Park, half a block from Boulevard, two blocks from South Park, two blocks from South Park station, price $40 per foot, will be worth $100 by next year.

24x125 feet, near Robey on Polk, $950, long time, great bargain.

80 acres adjoining Town of Dyersville, Iowa, 30 miles west of Dubuque, all fenced, 70 acres in cultivation, the prettiest site near town, $60 per acre; will trade this for other property. M. HALL, 213 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—FOR A FEW DAYS—SOME ACRE property on the West Side; well located; near and on railroad. Must be sold soon or withdrawn from the market. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 181 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD; southwest corner of South Park and Oakwood Boulevards. The only lot thus fronting on two boulevards, 125 7-12x100 feet to a 16 foot alley. This fine property will be sold under the market, and on easy terms if taken within three days. Title unquestionable. The new boulevard (Oakwood) is to be improved immediately by the South Park Commissioners without expense to the property. J. ERASTUS WARREN, 412 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK, 50x150 FEET; east front on Clark-st., between Centre and Sophia, nearly opposite principal entrance to the park. Price $8,000; 1-3 cash, balance in 1 or 2 years. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, LOT, AND BARN ON Dundas and Twenty-seventh-sts. Cheap, $1,600. Easy terms. House new; 11 rooms; with good lot, at Englewood. Well built. Good neighborhood. Near the best free school in the West. Must be sold. Give us your bid. Lots at Rock Island Car Shops, $600; 2 lots southwest, $150 each, if taken at once. Lots at South Englewood, $200. LINGLE & DARLOW, Room 11, 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY, near Halsted and Harrison-st., at half price, on easy terms; owner will give a great bargain; he must have money. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 40 ACRES on the southwest corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Sixty-fifth-st., running west to South Park-av. and south to Sixty-sixth-st. This property will pay largely when subdivided. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., Nos. 129 and 131 LaSalle-st., Boone's Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—27 LOTS ON Humboldt Park, offered at a great bargain if taken at once. [illegible] & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—DWELLING ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—I have a neat and good dwelling, with nine good rooms, within a block of street cars, just south of Thirty-second-st., for sale at a reasonable price and on easy terms; lot 25 feet by 110, and title perfect; lake and cistern water; gas in street, and house in excellent order. Inquire at 446 State-st. JOHN COVERT.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—25 SPLENDID RESIDENCE LOTS, fronting on Halsted-st., four blocks north of the new depot at Englewood. Dummy trains on Rock Island Railroad run four times each way every day, at hours to suit merchants and mechanics. The front street which is 100 feet wide, and is graded and gravelled. They are on the highest part of the Vincennes ridge and are without exception the finest building lots at South Englewood. Will go with customers to see the property any day at 4 p. m. Will sell on 5 years' time, without any payment down, to parties agreeing to build. Price $800 each, payable $50 cash, and $50 per year. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK PROPERTY—A beautiful suburban home with all modern improvements—furnace, gas, and good water; near depot, with handsome lot, covered with trees 125x200; a good barn, fine cellar, and every way complete; double parlors, piazza and bay window, $16,500. Terms easy. Must be sold at once. Comfortable house and lot, 60x150, on Oak-st., near Madison-av., $10,000. Good house and fine lot, 75x175, at $4,500. Choice building lots, corners, wooded, near depot and lake, at bargains. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—50X175, ALL grove, on Michigan-av., fine location, short distance from station; 50x175 on Indiana-av. same neighborhood; 50 or 100 feet on Wabash near Sixty-first, splendid property, three minutes' walk to depot; 53 x175 on State-st., between Sixty-first and Sixty-second. There is no question of doubt but that building sites on these beautiful avenues so near the South Park and Englewood Stations, will make it the best suburban property in Cook County. Twenty-four passenger trains daily to and from the city gives all necessary railroad facilities—commutation tickets, $5 per hundred rides. HULBURD & CO., Englewood and 85 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OR TWO DESIRABLE BUILDING lots between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth near Wentworth-av. and Boulevard. HULBURD & CO., Englewood and 85 East Harrison.

FOR SALE—HOMES FOR ALL AT ENGLEWOOD. Several splendid cottages and two-story houses nearly ready for occupancy. Make your selections quick as they are selling rapidly. More trains than any other suburb; 24 passenger trains to and from the city daily. HULBURD & CO., Englewood, and 85 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $10 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY till paid for—Desirable lots at Washington Heights, high and dry, with trees on them; 1,000 feet from three depots; $150 to $250; train reaches city before 7 a. m.; leaves after 5 p. m.; large number already sold. Call at 9 a. m. and go and see them. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE ACRE PROPERTY, south and west of city limits, very cheap; easy terms. GEO. V. BYRD, 383 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT AT HINSDALE—Houses, lots and farms; houses on monthly payments; lots on all time, and money furnished to build with; the highest land, and cheapest, and the best railroad accommodations of any suburb of Chicago. Commutation [illegible] O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES AT ENGLEWOOD, 40 acres at Normal School, 30 acres on Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard. G. W. MILLER, 97 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—50 [illegible] Address A 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—4 LOTS IN Lewis subdivision, Hyde Park, near South Park. Address K 40, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HIGHWOOD LOTS—$3 TO $10 FOOT. Money advanced to build to suit; 5 years on land and money; will sell on partial and explain further if requested by mail. ASHLEY MEARS.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN OSBORNE'S addition to Ravenswood; $125 to $175 on easy terms; 20 minutes' time by the cars from depot foot of Lake-st. or 30 minutes' drive from Union Park by Ogden-av. road. 2 lots on Charles, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh-sts., near South Parks, $600 each. Easy terms. JNO. C. OSBORNE, 275 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES IN THE S. W. ¼ OF SECtion 17, 39, 13, being just west of the city limits, bounded by Ellsworth-st. on the north and Barry Point road on the south. Inquire of DREW & NEWBERY, Rooms 3 and 5, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES, NEAR CENTRAL PARK, $2,600. 23 lots on Barry Point road and Central Park, $100 per lot, cheap. House and lot just west of Western-av., on Madison-st. A good business point, $5,500, easy terms. JAMES H. HILL, 399 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MOUND AND FIFTY-first-sts. and on Egan and Wentworth avs., from $400 to $500 each. JOHN F. STARR, Room 2, 67 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FINE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, barn, and large grounds. A bargain; easy terms. OWNER, Room 11, 57 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON BOULEVARD AND DUMMY—20 acres, with privilege of subdivision. No money down. Good commission to agents, and exclusive control. Address A 54, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—5-ACRE blocks; long time, easy payments. Splendid investment. Large margin in retailing. W. C. COLE, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES AT ENGLEWOOD, fronting on Wallace-st.; will be sold at a bargain. J. H. UNDERWOOD, 81 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON, NORTH EVANSton, West Evanston, Lake Grove, and Glencoe, lots at wholesale prices; lower than any other party can afford to sell them at. I can sell a lot from $250 up to $2,000, and a house and lot from $1,600 to $6,000, on any terms to suit. Monthly payments will buy a home. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, 34 South Canal-st., or at Evanston.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—RICHard P. Barker, being in feeble health, offers for sale his country residence, known as "Oak Grove," adjoining the city of Niles, Mich. It contains sixty acres of land, thirty acres of excellent improved farming land and thirty acres a grove of oak and other native forest trees—rolling, uneven, but exceedingly romantic and picturesque, and Brandywine Creek, an available and unfailing stream of spring water flowing as near as possible through the centre.

On the west of said grove and creek is the St. Joseph River. Said streams are full of fish, and always will be, which can be caught for the easy work of doing so on the banks of the river and adjacent streams, as also with fishing craft and row-boats. The fish comprise many varieties: Black and Rock Bass, Pickerel, Sunfish, Yellow and Silver Catfish, Sturgeon, Black and Lake Suckers, Bullheads, Wall-eyed Pike and Perch. Apple and other bearing fruit trees are on the premises. The grove is susceptible at a moderate expense of being converted into a winding carriage drive of several miles in length without injury to the trees.

The grounds, the grove and carriage drive, with the river, the creek, and the buildings, render the place [illegible] most desirable and beautiful residence in [illegible] country. In front of the house is [illegible]. The place is in a good state of repair.

The house is large and very roomy, and there are 5 handsome marble mantel pieces.

The buildings, including the house, are convenient and in good repair. The property is in the market and for sale; would be exchanged for productive real estate.

Apply to R. P. BARKER, on the premises, or R. PAINE, Niles, Mich.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—SOME CHEAP ACRE PROPERTY in towns of Cicero, Proviso, Lyons, or Jefferson. Must be a great bargain. Address Y 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY, HOUSES AND lots; plenty of customers for bargains. Give us a call. HAIR & CO., Bryan Block, Room 26.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, EAST OF STATE, north of Thirty-third-st., worth $6,000 to $10,000. 5 acres north of Englewood. JAMES H. HILL, 399 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FOR INVESTMENT FOR EASTern parties, well located acre property. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 181 East Madison-st.

WANTED—HOUSES AND LOTS IN SOUTH Division. I have five customers waiting to purchase houses and lots worth $4,000 to $12,000. Also want two vacant lots. Owners please send description. F. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 375 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—HOUSES AND lots on Burnside-st. I have two customers; each wants a cottage on Burnside-st. Owners please send description to F. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 375 Wabash-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED JOB Printer to solicit orders for an article indispensable to every printer. A rare chance. Address K 14, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL FAMILY BIbles and other bound books by instalments; good inducements to the right kind of men. Apply at 286 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR GRANT AND WILson charts, Greeley and Brown charts, portraits of candidates in all styles. Lincoln's pictures and charts, prints, photographs, German lithographs, etc., etc. LOUIS LIPMAN & CO., 130 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TOUCH THOSE MOSS experienced men. A splendid thing. Pleasant and permanent work. JOHN B. ALDEN, 433 West Jackson-st.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.—We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated, improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle—and sew from the finest nainsook to heavier overcoatings and leather. For further particulars address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE OF [illegible] rooms, [illegible] Prairie-av., near Twenty-third-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF WEST SIDE, WITH stable, very cheap. Inquire at [illegible]

TO RENT—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS a cottage furnished throughout for housekeeping, in a pleasant locality on the west side. Will rent only to parties without children. Young couple preferred. Rent $50 per month, everything handy. Address F 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES on the West side; splendid location; suitable for gentlemen's residence or private boarding house; hall carpets, gas, etc., for sale; will board with owner if desired. Address A 16, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT octagon stone front on Vincennes-av., near Thirty-sixth-st.; partly furnished, only $[illegible]. J. Q. HOYT, Room 1, 69 Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING, No. 1360 Michigan-av., corner of Thirty-sixth-st., 9 rooms and closets, gas and water, house in first class order. Apply to O. YAGER, Room 5, 144 and 148 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY, SIX ROOMS, 380 Calumet-av. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—AT 188 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., a furnished front bedroom.

TO RENT—OCTAGON MARBLE HOUSE Michigan and Prairie avs.; also country residence at Highwood; will sell. Easy terms. MEARS, 135 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NEW TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick house (Prairie-av.). Furniture for sale. Address L 2, Branch Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON INDIANA-av. near Twentieth-st., with large barn. MEAD & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SINGLE AND DOUBLE furnished rooms to rent on Lake-st. 827 Prairie-av. near Sixteenth-st.; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS AND 2 CLOSETS, INquire on the premises, 80 Miller-st., or 166 Hubbard, up-stairs; rent $20 per month.

TO RENT—2 FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished; or 2 back rooms for housekeeping. 75 Fourteenth-st., between State and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also, one single room; use and best of care at 93 South Green-st., fourth door from Madison.

TO RENT—TO TWO GENTLEMEN, NICELY furnished room; board if wanted. 84 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms at Cottage Grove. Inquire 207 Wabash-av., corner of Twenty-seventh Park-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT CHAMBER FURnished [illegible]

TO RENT—GENTLEMEN DESIRING A pleasant front room, nicely furnished, will call at 665 State-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, BED room and closet, suitable for two persons; terms $25 per month in advance; also single room $12 per month. Inquire 1682 Wabash-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts.

TO RENT—FOUR FINE FURNISHED SLEEPing rooms on South Halsted near Madison-st. Apply at 77 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV. NEAR TWENty-fifth-st. rooms suitable for housekeeping to man and wife without children; price $40 per month. Reference required. Address Z 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, 4 ROOMS and closets in the two story dwelling No. 17 South Desplaines-st.; also 3 rooms, 178 West Randolph-st. Inquire at 124 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, BY the day, week, or month. Good hotel table attached. 179 Twenty-first-st., near State.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—380 VINCENNES-av., brick house, 10 rooms, gas and water; $50 rent. Inquire of GEO. F. HARDING, 151 Monroe.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment brick stores Nos. 114 and 116 South Franklin-st., near Madison, with vaults, elevators, etc. The three story and basement brick store, No. 13 South Halsted-st. Buildings will be ready for occupation Sept. 1. Also second, third, and fourth stories and basements of brick store on Franklin-st., corner of Madison. For terms apply to E. M. GUTHRIE, 181 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—LINCOLN SCHOOL BOOK AND candy store, 515 Larrabee-st. Low rent, and lease if desired.

TO RENT—FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT building, 54 feet long by 81 feet deep, on Franklin-st., near Madison-st. POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin-st.

TO RENT—HALL 56X26, LIGHTED WITH gas, and suitable for any purpose, corner Taylor and Canal-sts. Apply at 471 South Canal-st. F. BEDLAN.

TO RENT—WHEN COMPLETED, NOS. 120, 140, 142, and 144 Wabash-av. 126, 130, 146, 148, 151, 155 and 156 Clark-st. 61 and 113 Lake-st., elegant iron hardware. By J. M. MARSHALL, Real Estate, House and Store Renting Agency, 124 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A PLACE 36X150 FEET, WITH steam power if required. Apply to 16 and 18 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND DWELLING, WITH basement, No. 146 North Market-st., next to corner of Erie, just painted and calcimined. Key at 144 Market-st. Owner at 38 Rucker-st.

TO RENT—THE BUILDING 476 WABASH-AV., fine location and building for a European Hotel. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, at building.

TO RENT—STORE 18x24 [illegible] APPLY TO PECKHAM & BROWN, 476 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A restaurant in connection with bakery, in a good locality. Established or rented with it. Address Q 40, Tribune branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE by a good tenant, on South Side. Address O 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE OF 5 or 6 rooms, on or near West Van Buren-st. east of Loomis, in a good locality; rent per month not to exceed $20. Address A. B. M., 142 and 144 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—[illegible] A STORE [illegible] some light business. Price must be reasonable. Address J. T., No. 117 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM 30 TO 60 ROOMS for European Hotel, well arranged; would make an arrangement with party just building or commencing, either on South or West side. Address F 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, A furnished room with or without board, on West Side. Address, stating price and location, F 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED room, except carpet, near the lake, with or without board. Cottage Grove preferred. Address V 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman, a room, furnished or unfurnished, between Fourteenth and Eighteenth-sts. and the avenues, preferred. Address, stating terms, V 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A REAL ESTATE Agent, desk room in pleasant office centrally located. Address, stating location and terms, K 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 rooms, by a responsible tenant, West Side, near street cars. Address R 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE CONVENient to street railroad; neighborhood must be good; give terms and locality. Address Y 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 ROOMS (UNFURnished) for housekeeping for man and wife, South Side, between Twelfth and Twenty-sixth-sts. Address, with terms, R 24, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON OR BEFORE SEPT. 1, a store on Wabash-av., and between Harmon-court and Harrison-st. Address J. B., Post Office Box 96.

FINANCIAL.

CASH PAID FOR WATCHES, DIAMONDS, jewelry, old gold and silver, guns, pistols, musical and other instruments, clothing, and all goods of value, or will loan money on the above goods. BARTLETT, Pawnbroker, 232 East Madison-st.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, etc. Established 1854.

LOANS ON DESIRABLE CHICAGO REAL estate for a term of years made by S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

LOANS MADE BY W. OTTAWAY, 79 DEARborn-st., on houses, diamonds, pianos, and other good chattels. Secured notes bought.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT ADVANCED AT an hour's notice upon dry goods, boots and shoes, grocery stocks, and any description of merchandise. Address F P, 1369 Indiana-av., Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ILLINOIS FARMS AND Chicago real estate. Also on good collaterals. LEVI WING & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE; large sums at 9 per cent, bonus on lease ground and second mortgages. E. GROSSMAN, Room 11, 151 Monroe-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON FURNITURE, WAREhouse receipts and other good collaterals. JAS. B. STOREY, Private Banker, 30 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $800 ON THREE years' time or longer at 10 per cent, secured by paid-up policies in Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. MILLARD & DECKER, Nos. 255 and 257 Madison-st.

WANTED—I WILL PAY HIGHEST PRICE in cash for adjusted claims in nearly all insolvent insurance companies, will also loan money on real estate security. J. H. UNDERWOOD, 81 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$3,000 ON BUILDING in course of erection, to cost $10,000; $5,000 already paid; one-third done; [illegible] ground to finish in 120 days. Only principals dealt with. Security A No. 1. Address Y 71, Tribune office.

$2,500 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SEcurity, by PACKHAM & BROWN, 475 Wabash-av.

$3,000 OR $4,000 AND $1,500 TO LOAN on Chicago or Cook County real estate. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 281 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FLOUR MILL [illegible] good location. Address FLOUR MILL, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 CAPITAL, in extensive wholesale liquor trade. Address WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000, TO GO into the furniture business. The business is thoroughly established and paying well, and additional capital wanted to meet increasing jobbing trade. Investment secured. Address Box 565, Lafayette, Ind.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000, TO ENgage in one of the best paying business, already established. For particulars address V 41, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $4,000 TO $5,000, TO buy an interest in a well-established and good paying manufacturing business. Best of references given. Address T 32, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WHO THORoughly understands fire underwriting, possesses good business qualifications, and has $500 to invest, can buy an equal interest in one of the strongest insurance agencies in the State of Iowa, and are willing to be made one of the best paying agencies in the State. Address AGENT, Royal Insurance Co., Cedar Falls, Iowa.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH $1,000 cash, wishing to engage in a legitimate big paying business, can learn full particulars by addressing [illegible] Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—LIBERAL OFFER IS made to a business man to take half interest in a stock of hardware, [illegible] capital required $[illegible]; part may be in real estate. Call on WILLIAMS, [illegible] South Canal-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary publicity. Fee after decree. Scandals avoided. Address P. O. Drawer 2227, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1087.

DIVORCES WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REPORT. All law business done. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 404 South Clark-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—FAMILY AND TRADE SALESMEN, profits from $10 to $20 per day; goods indispensable. [illegible] West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD RETAIL CLOTHING salesmen. Address W 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of a set of double-entry books; one with some knowledge of the flour business preferred. Address, in handwriting, with references and salary expected, BOOKKEEPER, care Letter Carrier 36.

Trades.

WANTED—BOOK BINDERS—TWO FIRST-class forwarders and one good extra work. Apply to WINCHELL & EBERT, Hannibal, Mo.

WANTED—GOOD SPINNER. APPLY TO Kankakee Woolen Mills, Kankakee, Ill.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO GOOD lithographic printers, at 75 East Madison-st. Garden City Lithographic Press.

WANTED—6 GOOD CARPENTERS. APPLY at office Northwestern Planing Mill, Chicago-av. bridge. L. BRADSHAW.

WANTED—A GOOD MACHINE HAND, ON sash and doors; one that can lay out work. F. W. ACH, 463 Archer-av.

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS STAIR BUILDers. Apply to JOEL BULLARD, corner Kingsbury and Indiana-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH, ONE ACcustomed to working steel preferred. Apply at 40 Fourth-av., near Harrison-st.

WANTED—TINNER—A YOUNG MAN WHO has worked at the business. 54 Market-st. [illegible]

WANTED—CARPENTERS, IN REAR OF 67 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD HORSESHOERS—floorman, who will be paid the highest wages, at 271 Milwaukee-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN to drive a light team; none need apply unless they have good references and long experience among horses. Apply at new mill, corner Canal and Eighteenth-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY MAN, ONE WHO is acquainted with the liquor business, to drive wagon and work round store and make himself useful. Apply to JAMES EGAN, 136 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, ONE WHO UNderstands his business and can give good references. None other need apply. Inquire at Nos. 79 and 81 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment to call on KIMBALL & CO., 169 West Madison-st.; business legitimate; pays better than [illegible]

[illegible] District No. 5, [illegible] Town of Lake. Apply by letter to JAMES TURNER, 639 Archer-av.

WANTED—LABORERS CAN FIND PERMAnent employment at the works of N. W. Fertilizing Company at Ainsworth, on Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad. Apply at office 377 Wabash-av.

WANTED—200 MEN FOR THE WISCONSIN Central Railroad; wages $2.25 per day; 200 men for the Northwestern Railroad; $2.25 per day; board $4 per week; 300 men for the Iowa, Stanton & Northwestern Railroad; wages $2 per day; board $3 per week; plenty of station work at 10 to 20c per [illegible]; 200 men for the Detroit and Bay City Railroad; wages $2 per day; 50 sawmill hands, $25 to $35 per month and board; free fare to all places. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—150 MEN FOR NORTHWESTERN Railroad at Menominee, $2.25 per day; graders and choppers; good station work, according at 20 cents apiece; free fare, no fee. Agent leaves to-night. Office, exclusively for this road, at 20 North Canal-st.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR gravel trains; 50 saw mill hands. Wages, $35 and board. Free fare. 35 West Washington-st., Room 1.

WANTED—TO-DAY, TEN TEAMS TO WORK on grades at Washington Heights; four months work guaranteed; highest wages paid every week. Apply to RICHARD RILEY, 507 Canal-st., corner Twelfth-st.

WANTED—TO LEAVE TO-NIGHT, 1,000 MEN [illegible] extension; wages $1.25 [illegible]; free fare; no office charges. Apply early to my office, 59 West Randolph-st. ALEX WALLACE.

WANTED—MEN WHO ARE LOSERS BY THE recent fire to remember there is no better place for retrieving your fortunes than in Colorado. Men with means can also find good investments for their money. Men with poor health can have it restored in Colorado. Come to the Lewis House, 145 Wabash-av., and see the liberal terms that the South Western Colony offer. The amount you pay on your membership here, which also pays your fare to Colorado is less than it would cost you to go by yourself. D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent.

WANTED—ONE BELL BOY, AND ONE BOY to do yard work at the Lewis House, 145 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MARRIED PROTESTANT LABORing men at suburban town of Highwood; steady work; lumber furnished on long time for men to build homes. ASHLEY MEARS, 1335 Prairie-av., between Eleventh and Twelfth-sts.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, THE MAN TO take care of a garden, milk, etc. woman to wash and iron; can have good rooms to themselves. Call between 11 and 5 o'clock at 181 East Madison-st., Room 7.

WANTED—A FEW MORE AGENTS, AT ROOM 1, 133 West Madison-st. VAN PATTEN & CO.

WANTED—10 MEN FOR BRICKYARDS, 100 near the city, 209 for North Pacific, wages $2; 500 for Wisconsin, wages $2.25 to $2.50; fare furnished to most places; 20 sawmill hands, free fare; go to-day. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THURSDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, 300 men for the Milwaukee and Northwestern Railroad; wages $2 per day; board $3.50 per week; free fare. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—100 LABORERS TO LEAVE THIS day, for the Northwestern Railroad; $2.25 per day; free fare. 100 for work in the city; $1.75 per day; 2 quarrymen and six brick hands. Apply to NALL & SHAW, 29 West Madison-st., and 23 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE AND COMPETENT farmer to occupy a good house, take charge of farm, and board three or four men. German preferred. Address, with references, K 71, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—PLEASANT DINING room, [illegible] meals, [illegible] board and lodging, $5 per week.

44 ST. JOHN'S PLACE—TWO FRONT FURnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and Washington—A nicely furnished room, to rent, with board; gas, bath, &c.

53 NORTH HALSTED-ST.—A FRONT ROOM for gentleman and lady or two gentlemen, with board.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—ONE LARGE ROOM nicely furnished for two gentlemen, with or without board. House has all the modern improvements.

121 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—LARGE FRONT room, unfurnished, except carpet, to rent, with board; modern conveniences; fine location.

133 WEST MONROE-ST.—A FURNISHED front room with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A PLEASANT FURnished room, with board, convenient to business centre.

173 WEST ADAMS-ST.—SINGLE ROOMS with board, $6; day board, $4 per week.

341 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT, WITH first class board, a large handsomely furnished room, with dressing room attached. Hot and cold water, water closet and closet.

457 WEST JACKSON-ST.—VERY PLEASant room, with good board, one block from street-cars and park.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE unfurnished front room with board, private family, two blocks from Union Park.

624 WEST ADAMS-ST.—SPACIOUS ACCOMmodations for gentleman and wife or small family of adults; a whole floor of furnished or partly furnished rooms, with modern conveniences, in a first class boarding-house.

661 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO GOOD rooms, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; terms reasonable; references required.

695 WEST MADISON-ST.—ONE FURNISHED room, suitable for gent and wife, with use of parlor and bath; and two single rooms for gents, with board. Good order and regular meals, and table second to none. Anyone wanting the substantials of a quiet, comfortable home can find it at 695. Also two large back rooms furnished, for gent and wife. Only first-class boarders wanted. Prices reasonable. Dinner at 6½ o'clock.

711 WEST MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT parlor bed room, nicely furnished, with board for two gentlemen; terms reasonable; private family.

UNION PARK HOTEL, 521 WEST MADISON-st.—Elegant rooms, with first class board, at reasonable rates.

South Side.

10 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A NICELY FURNISHed room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

50 LAKE-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN accommodate a lady and gentleman or two gentlemen with board. The house is most pleasantly situated, having an extensive view of the lake, two minutes' walk from Douglas House, and three houses from Fairview Station. References required.

51 BROWN-ST.—3 OR 4 BOARDERS IN A small German family.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE PLEASANT room to rent, with board, unfurnished, except carpet, suitable for lady and gentleman, or two single gentlemen, rooming together. Terms $15 per week.

284 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT furnished front room to rent with board; also one back room, at very moderate rates.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ACCOMmodations, with board, for two or three gentlemen on moderate terms.

499 BURNSIDE-ST., NOW DEARBORN—near Twenty-ninth and State-sts.—Pleasant rooms, with good board, at very lowest rates. Parlors, piano, bath-room, and everything desirable.

528 MICHIGAN-AV.—IN A PRIVATE FAMily, one large and one single room, furnished, with first class board. Terms low.

550 WABASH-AV.—ONE LARGE AND VERY desirable front alcove room; also front room, for gentlemen, with board. Day-boarders wanted.

694 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM [illegible] single rooms, with board. References required.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front suite, for gentleman and wife, with first-class board; house new, with modern conveniences; references required.

805 WABASH-AV.—BOARDERS WANTED; good accommodations at $6 per week.

833 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished room with board, for two gents. $10 per week.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-st.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms, to rent with board.

922 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FEW NICELY FURnished rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife or four young men; modern conveniences; pleasant location.

1250 WABASH-AV.—TWO LARGE FURnished rooms, with use of piano in one room; terms moderate.

1050 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE, HANDsomely furnished room, with board; closet, hot and cold water, terms reasonable; barn accommodations.

Miscellaneous.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN MUSIC, FRENCH, or German, by a young gentleman of college education, as payment for board and lodging. References as to character and ability first-class. Address [illegible] 27, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Forsaith's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw-mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 15 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

WANTED—SET OF SECOND-HAND TINNERS' tools to-day, at 389 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork (except washing) at 483 Mitchell-st.; wages liberal, family small.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS general cook for hotel in country; good situation. Reference required. Address BECKWITH HOUSE, Morrison, Ill.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS TO DO GENeral housework, about five miles from city. Apply at 181 West Washington-st., between the hours of 1 and 3 p. m.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a baby. Call, with reference, at 799 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply immediately at 58 Price place.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEgian girl for general housework in a small family. Apply at 357 West Adams-st.

WANTED—AT 12 NORTH GREEN-ST., DINING room and chamber girl. Good wages to good girls.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL, 219 WARREN-AV., corner Oakley.

WANTED—A TIDY YOUNG NURSE GIRL. Apply at 564 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND SECOND girl, at 273 Monroe-st., corner Morgan.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, one who understands cooking, washing and ironing. Irish preferred. 17 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—AT 596 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer; must bring good references. Call after 9 a. m.

WANTED—AT SHELDON'S STEAM LAUNdry, 189 Fourth-av., 2 washers and 3 first-class ironers. Come prepared to go to work.

WANTED—A [illegible] general work in a small family. Apply at [illegible] South Park-av., [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK; good wages to a good girl. 489 Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth and State.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. Wages, to a competent, neat, and obliging girl, $4.50. Apply, with reference, corner Ellis-av. and Douglas-place.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, (two in family and child) girl under 20 years of age. Apply at 338 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; good wages to a first class one, who can come well recommended. German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 589 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—300 GIRLS AND middle aged women to fill good situations in the city and country, at [illegible]

WANTED—LADY, CLOTHES IRONER, 1 shirt ironer, and 1 plain clothes ironer, at MIDDLETON'S Laundry, 180 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—ONE EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at the City Hotel, corner State and Sixteenth-sts.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and do general kitchen work. Also, girl to take charge of children. Must bring references. Inquire at 511 Wabash-av., front room, up-stairs.

WANTED—GIRL AT NO. 717 TWENTY-NINTH-st., for family of 2. None but good cook, washer, and ironer need apply. German preferred.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply at once 380 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE girl, for nice washing and ironing. Apply at 294 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL 13 OR 16 YEARS OLD, TO attend a baby at 53 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 43 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family and good wages. 743 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE, YOUNG AND healthy. Apply at 785 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE boarding wish a girl to assist in taking care of a child and do the washing for the three; wages, $3.50 per week. Inquire at 88 Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK in a private family. Apply, with references, at 97 Calumet-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, GERMAN OR NORwegian. Apply at No. 438 West Washington.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL FOR boarding house. Apply London House, 128 Sherman-st., between Polk and Harrison.

WANTED—A SUITABLE PERSON TO COOK, wash, and iron in small family. Apply 171 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL. INQUIRE AT 880 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, one that can cook. Inquire at 133 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer in a small family; apply at 223 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG GIRL FOR GENeral housework, one accustomed to waiting on table preferred, at 47 South Halsted.

WANTED—AT 190 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., two girls, a good cook and dining-room girl; good wages.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GIRL to cook and iron. 614 Washington-st.

WANTED—SHIRT IRONERS, AT AMERICAN Steam Laundry, 129 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork for a family of two. Call at 290 Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS COOK IN A small boarding house. One willing and obliging will find a good place. Call at 53 West Adams-st., northeast corner of Jefferson.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR HOTELS, boarding houses, and private families, in city and country. Mrs. THOMPSON, 1000 State-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO FOLD plain clothes for mangle, at ANDERSON'S Steam Laundry, State-st and Eldridge-court.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—100 GIRLS AND WOMEN TO DO plain sewing on campaign uniforms; where sewing is given out references will be required. Apply immediately at Government Goods Depot, 135 and 137 [illegible]

WANTED—WE CAN GIVE STEADY WORK to six or seven more good shirt makers, on Wheeler & Wilson machine. TOMLINSON'S, 145 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SIX CLEANING GIRLS. INQUIRE at the Briggs House.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY of pleasing address to attend a cigar stand. Apply at 79 Halsted-st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, ALSO A KITCHEN girl, 289 West Van Buren-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A CARPENTER AND JOINER SHOP ON FOURteenth-st., between Michigan and Indiana-avs., will be sold at reasonable price. The lease of the lot runs from Nov. 1, 1871, to May 1, 1876. Apply to Mr. H. PEDERSON, in the said shop, any day between 12 and 1 noon, and after 6 o'clock in the evening.

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE FOR sale; good location in a fine city of 12,000 inhabitants, doing a first class business. Terms easy. Address H G 73, Tribune office.

A PARTY WITH $5,000 OR $7,000 CAN PURchase an old established wholesale tobacco and cigar business, with first class city and country trade, and several agencies. Rare chance for the right man. Will bear the closest examination. None but those that mean business and have the capital need address. Address T 15, Tribune office.

A FRUIT, POULTRY, AND GAME MARKET, doing a good business, for sale. Inquire at 281 West Madison-st.

ALL THE FIXTURES OF A RETAIL GROcery for sale at a bargain; also, a lot of fine groceries at cost. Inquire at 981 Wabash-av., for four days.

A NICELY LOCATED CASH GROCERY HOUSE doing a fine cash trade for sale, which will please any one; small capital required; satisfactory reasons. D 21, Tribune office.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE, CHEAP, BEST locality in the city. Apply, after 7 p. m., at 83 South Halsted-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN SOUTHERN part of city, doing a good business. Good reasons for selling. Apply to LORD, SMITH & CO.

DRUG STORE IN GOOD LOCATION DOING good business for sale on liberal terms; owner has other business. Address A 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL WITH 100 rooms, well furnished, bar, billiard room, &c. Address HOTEL, 224 East Water-st., Milwaukee.

IN A VERY DESIRABLE BUSINESS LOCAtion—a paper-hanging store, stock, and fixtures for sale, doing an excellent business, running for six years, and very cheap. Rent very moderate. MRS. KIRK, 147 West Randolph-st.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE—A PRINTING office doing a large business, and running a newspaper of large circulation, for sale at a bargain. The best chance ever offered. Address Box 83 Chicago.

SPLENDID STEAM FLOUR AND GRIST MILL, in Calumet, Wis., doing large custom business, in perfect order, for sale. Address WM. E. DAVIS, Calumet, Wis.

SALOON FOR SALE OR WOULD TAKE A partner, where a good business is done, in one of the best locations on the North Side. Address O 71, Tribune office.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A GROCERY store doing a good business will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at 131 North Division-st.

SALOON MEN—IF YOU WANT THE BEST basement saloon on the South Side, stock, fixtures, and 3½ years' cheap lease for sale; call here for a fine sale. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO GROCERS—THE MANDARIN TEA AND Spice Warehouse, 33 and 35 West Randolph-st., for sale. The most central location in the city. Horses, wagons, and all complete for an extensive trade. There is no limit to the business for making money. Will bear the strictest investigation. The [illegible] will remain with the purchaser 30 days, if required. [illegible] KNOWLES, CLOYES & CO., 33 and 35 Rivers [illegible] HALL, 250 and 251 Randolph-st.

THE UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF OF THE steam saw mill at Hardick station on the L. S. & M. S. Railroad, forty-seven miles from Chicago, for sale. Plenty of good timber near the mill. A good chance for any one that wants to engage in lumbering. For further particulars address J. M. BEDELLE, Burdick, Porter County, Ind.

$100 WILL PURCHASE $400 WORTH OF goods, and $3 office business which will pay from $10 to $200 per month. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

$150 WILL BUY A CONFECTIONERY, STAtionery, and cigar store, with lease, stock, fixtures, all in running order commanding good trade. 347 West Randolph-st.

$10,000 WILL SECURE A HALF INTERest in an 80-acre tract 7½ miles from the Court House; $50,000 can be netted from it in one year. Address B, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family by two young men; terms moderate; must be within half a mile of the Water Works. N 19, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED ROOMS FOR five young men. Apply at Room 3, No. 113 West Madison-st., from 1 to 3 p. m.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, BOARD AND lodging in private family. Address F 36, Tribune office, stating terms.

BOARD AND SUITE OF ROOMS BY GENTLEman and wife on South Side; accommodations must be of the best. Address F 74, [illegible] Tribune office, 497 Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law-suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. [illegible]

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEmale physician and astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago. She has no equal in her profession in telling the past, present, and future. Her success in regard to business is unrivalled. Call and advice is regard to business [illegible] Call and be convinced of her great power. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. [illegible] MADAME IDELL, No. 150 West Washington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF steady habits, who speaks English and German, is master of each, in any store, wholesale or retail; understands bookkeeping, and can give good recommendations. V 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, or general clerk, by a young man who has had five years' experience in business, three years in Chicago. Is well acquainted and familiar with the Baltimore and Southern flour and provision trade. Permanent situation with moderate salary desired. Address X 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in some wholesale house. Wages not so much an object as permanent situation. Address X 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER. Address F 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DRUGGISTS—IN city or country, by Dept. [illegible], by a graduate of the college of pharmacy, and has had long experience in both laboratory and general dispensing department; moderate salary expected. Address D 41, Tribune Branch office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BREAD, CAKE AND cracker baker; country preferred. Address K B, 155 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO PRINTERS—BY A young man who has had three years' experience in the business, and two years as job printer. Address E, 127 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT practical custom cutter. Good references. Address S 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY SOBER engineer, a job to take charge of engine and boiler; can do repairs; good references. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS [illegible] as foreman of building; has had [illegible] experience in the East as foreman. Address [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG [illegible] who has had two years' experience in [illegible]. Would like to get a place where he could learn the trade more thoroughly. Address C. MARTENSON, 315 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ARCHITECTS—Plans to copy or finish, by a practical draughtsman. Good references. Address R 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO learn the tailor's trade. Can furnish good references. Please call or address 51 Fourteenth, between Jefferson and Desplaines-sts., crossing Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS practical and theoretical florist and gardener from Europe, with the best references. Address L, 244 South Morgan-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COACHMAN IN a private family. Well acquainted with the city. Best of references given. Address C. J. A., No. 171 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of horses and do work around the house. Address 315 North Market-st. C. MARTENSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER YOUNG (Danish) man, as coachman [illegible]. Understands how to take care of a small garden; willing to work. Please address D 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a good groom and careful driver (white); a good man for a good home. 367 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish man to take charge of a team and do chores about a house. Good references. FRANK LINDSTROM, 36 Twenty-seventh-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman who understands his business in every respect, and will make himself useful. Best of city reference. Address Q 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general work. Address C 67, Tribune Branch office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AGENT OR SALESman in a wholesale leather or boot and shoe establishment by a man that understands the business. First class references. Address O L, care of Messrs. WOOD BRO., Union Stock Yards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN as butler, in a private family; thoroughly understands the duties of an indoor servant; no objection to travel. Address D 57, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE man who is willing to make himself useful in any capacity. Address S 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I WANT A SITUATION as bartender. Address W 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO SOLICIT CITY trade for some wholesale liquor house. Address Z 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SOLICITOR or travelling agent for a fire or life insurance company. Have had considerable experience in both branches. Address O 68, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework in a private family. Apply at 37 Henry-st., corner Centre-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO COOKING, OR as housekeeper, by a competent person; good references. Apply at Sisters' Hospital, Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED—I WANT A SITUATION as laundress. I will be heard of for three days at 82 Twenty-first-st. L. TAYLOR.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family. Apply at 234 North Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework in a small private family. Best of city references given. Call at 97 North Market-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls, one as cook, and the other second girl, in a first-class family. Apply at 77 North LaSalle-st., corner Illinois.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in hotel or restaurant, and wishes to furnish her own help. Apply at 96 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR 5 FIRST-CLASS hotel and restaurant order cooks; also, a situation for an accomplished young lady as governess to travel, or is competent to take almost any situation the public may offer. 125 West Monroe-st., Star Employment office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DINING ROOM girl in private boarding-house. Address L 63, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework or second work in a small private family; reference can be given. Call rear 155 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced girl to do second work or general work in small family. Call at 965 Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook in a first class family; best of references. Call for two days at 880 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK or housework in small family. Call 14 739 Indiana-av., for 2 days.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE TO AN INvalid by a young woman. Would prefer to return home at night. Address S 93, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND GOOD SECONDhand top-buggy. Inquire at barn rear of 166 South Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE YOUNG BUGGY HORSE, with wagon and harness, if desired. Apply to 505 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—PHILADELPHIA CARRIAGES, coupe rockaways, jump-seat buggies and phaetons, best makes, at low prices. EDWARDS' salesrooms, 219 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES AND CARRIAGE. May be seen any day at 23 Centre-av.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR GOOD work-horse, fine black driving horse. No. 562 Mitchell-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, 8 YEARS OLD. They are fit for family or expressing. The owner parts with them, having no further use for them. Any reasonable trial allowed. Apply at the milk depot, 56 Twelfth-st., near State.

FOR SALE—PAIR MATCHED BLACK DRIVing mares, very stylish and good roadsters; new top buggy and double set harness; everything in good order. Can be seen at R. NEWTON & CO.'S livery, in rear of 187 and 189 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUGGY HORSE, LARGE two-horse express wagon, large sale. Inquire at Room 14, 151 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS AND delivery wagon of the best material and workmanship, at MARTIN'S, corner VanBuren and Desplaines-sts.

FOR SALE—A DARK BAY MARE, 14½ HANDS high; kind and gentle; can show a 2:40 gait. To be seen at Newton's stables, Franklin-st., between Washington and Randolph-sts. Inquire at Room 35, Central Union Block.

HORSE FOR SALE—YOUNG, GENTLE AND sound. Call and see for yourself, at 53 West Randolph-st.

JUST ARRIVED—A CAR-LOAD HORSES, INcluding one fine carriage team, several first class single drivers, and 1 elegant saddle horse. Sale stable, corner Sixteenth and Burnside-sts.

SALE OF BUGGIES, PHAETONS, ROCKAways, and open wagons at auction Wednesday morning, Aug. 7, at 10 o'clock, at our salerooms, 85 and 87 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTED—A SET OF SINGLE HARNESS for a pony. Apply to P. MURPHY, at the office of Downer & Bemis' Brewing Company.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SECOND-HAND TOP buggy; will give from $60 to $80. Address M. HALL, 213 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A LARGE PAIR OF CARriage horses; also a coupe horse. CROSSMAN & CO., 418 and 420 Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, CHEAP, A GOOD ONE-horse express wagon, either new or one used but little. Call at 280 Michigan-av. HINMAN & CO.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, A LADIES' portemonnaie, containing a small sum in [illegible] on Madison-st., or in [illegible] and Ashland-av., and a card with [illegible]. By returning to Miss JENNIE ANDREWS, [illegible] Ashland-av., will receive a reward.

LOST—ON SOUTH SIDE ONE EAR RING, with tortoise shell gold setting. A liberal reward for its return to 458 Wabash-av.

LOST—ON MONDAY, AUGUST 4, BETWEEN 709 Wabash-av. and Farwell's store, one plain gold sleeve button, with the monogram M. E. R. engraved upon it. The finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at 709 Wabash-av.

LOST—A BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, full grown; will reward well for his return to 330 West Madison-st. J. N. BEECHER.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK MARE, 4 YEARS OLD, a small scratch on left hind foot, short mane and long tail. The finder will receive $10 reward on returning her to 60 Bremer-st.

STRAYED—FROM GRACELAND PASTURE, Monday morning, a sorrel horse with white face, white on one or both hind feet; forward shoes on; believed to have strayed toward the North Side Rolling Mills. The finder will be rewarded, on returning same to 99 West Polk-st.

TAKEN UP—A RUNAWAY HORSE; THE owner can have same by paying charges and proving property. Apply at 346 West Harrison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURniture, carpets, and general household goods, will do well to call on J. H. FIKE & CO., 74 West Lake-st., formerly 25 East Lake-st. All kinds of furniture and general merchandise sold on commission, at private sale and auction.

THE EMPIRE COMBINATION PARLOR BEDstead occupies only one-quarter the space of an ordinary bedstead and is an elegant piece of furniture, convertible immediately into a parlor, bed, wardrobe. [illegible] styles. Sold on instalments of $10 monthly. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 261 West Madison-st.

100 VARIETIES OF CHAIRS, SOFAS, BEDsteads, bureaus, tables, lounges, mirrors, spring beds, and commodes, in store and at manufacturers' lowest prices. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 261 West Madison-st.

FOREIGN.

A Murderous Election Riot at Quebec.

The French Citizens Threaten to Exterminate the English Population.

$1,000,000 Worth of Cattle Stolen in Texas by Mexican Raiders.

The Agents of the British Bible Society Ordered to Leave Borrussia.

Canada.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A Quebec despatch says that at the general elections for the Centre and West Divisions, yesterday, considerable excitement and even the Quebec Chronicle says that the Orangemen provoked the disorderly excesses. Rossr men banded together to repel their attacks, but were too weak for the assailants, who were 2,500 strong and armed with revolvers. A fearful encounter took place at the foot of Eustache street. Several fires were lost, while wounds are numberless. The Dominion artillery and field battery had to be called out, as well as the armed provincial police force. At last the polls were taken possession of, consequently no fair return could be made, but Conchon, the

The English speaking population, it would appear are to be exterminated by the French, according to the statements of the French party. It is feared that more bloodshed will take place, as the Diamond Harbor boys are going up town to revenge the murder of their men.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—Dr. Dodge has been returned member of the Dominion Parliament for the county, the polling between the two candidates in Quebec Centre was equal, and rioting was commenced by each party in the committee-rooms, and polling places. Later in the afternoon, a terrible fight took place in St. John's Ward, and resulted in the death of David Gandin, a young man, a sailmaker, who was shot through the head by a young man named Gandreau. Three others were wounded by pistol shots, but not considered fatally injured. No further disturbance was reported last night or this morning.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Minister Schenck will soon give a ball, at which the officers of the American fleet and Stanley will be present.

The report that Lord Hatherly has resigned the High Chancellorship is premature.

QUEBEC, Aug. 6.—Arrived—The Oceanic, Parthia, and Nebraska, from New York.

The Atlantic fleet will proceed from Cowes to Gravesend, and from Gravesend to the North Sea, where it will remain during the winter, returning to the English Channel in the spring.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—During a severe storm yesterday, the steamer Victoria, belonging to Berwick, capsized, and all on board were lost.

Several railway casualties having occurred recently, whereby upward of twenty lives were lost, Parliament has been asked to investigate the causes of the disasters, and inquire into the management of the railroads, with relation to the safety of passengers.

Mr. Schenck, American Minister, General Sherman, and family occupied seats in the visitors' gallery last night, during the session.

Muilshoff Court, the residence of Lady Ashburton, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

The Arbitration.

GENEVA, Aug. 6.—The Arbitrators and the secular counsel on both sides were dined yesterday by Sir Seymour Fortescue.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A special despatch from Geneva says that, as arbitration progresses, the probability is that the decision will be given against England, and that it will be in the form of a declaration of her general responsibility for the depredations committed by the cruisers, and an award of a gross amount of damages of some magnitude, thus obviating a resort to a Board of Assessors. The counsel will, upon receipt of the decision, endeavor to secure this instead of a detailed award. The judgment of the Commission and counsel is somewhat surprised at the consequence that is conceived would have been; but there is reason to believe that the case of the Shenandoah will be dismissed, and has been practically abandoned. The case of the Shenandoah, however, is pressed closely. Indemnity for loss of the whaling fleet is especially urged. The discussion proceeds faster than was generally expected. The English counsel give particular attention to the case of Mitchell, who, by national, under the Treaty of Washington, has no right to examine the conduct of England in her executive power. They further maintain that no nation is responsible to another for its internal administration.

GENEVA, Aug. 6.—The Board of Arbitrators met at noon, to-day, and at 3 adjourned until to-morrow. Nothing with regard to to-day's proceedings has transpired.

France.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Paris mail advices of the 24th state that in the *People Francois*, thousands of Imperialists have been arrested and valuable secret correspondence have also been discovered, together with pamphlets intended for distribution in the country.

Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—The *Imparcial* newspaper, speaking of the Carlist insurrection, says 12,000 rebels have been killed, and 7,000 submitted to the Spanish authorities. Ten thousand horses, 80,000 arms, and 2,000 swords have been captured.

Turkey.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Constantinople advices of the 3d state that the Turkish authorities have ordered two agents of the British Bible Society to leave Borrusia. Their books were seized, and the Board of Prussian censorship prohibited. The British Embassy at Constantinople is investigating the affair.

New Providence.

NASSAU, July 30 *via* HAVANA, Aug. 5.—Mahlon Chance, United States Consul at this port, sails for Key West on the 8th of August.

A supposed Cuban privateer, called the "Bird-rock," stopped at Long Bay, last week for water. During the night she sailed out. Two of her crew remained behind, who were brought to Nassau.

Mexico.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A special despatch from Matamoras, Mexico, says that Trevino accepts the amnesty if the Government will remove Gonza Ayala and become responsible for his re-appointment.

Evidence before the American Commission in Brownsville, Texas, show that the cattle stolen by the Mexicans near Brownsville, numbered 60,000 head, valued at $1,500,000.

THE CITY'S HEALTH,

Weekly and Monthly Reports---A Decided Increase in the Death Rate---A Rendering Permit Revoked.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held at the City Hall, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Hoard in the chair. There were present, Dr. Schlosteer, Dr. Johnson, and Sanitary Superintendent Rauch.

A communication recommending that a vacancy on the Sanitary Police be filled by the appointment of W. H. Austin, was referred to the appropriate Committee.

Bills aggregating $638 64, which had been audited by the Auditing Committee, were ordered to be paid. One of the bills, amounting to $520, was for scavenging.

Dr. Rauch stated that nothing has as yet been done by the Council in reference to abating the Bridgeport odors.

MORTALITY REPORT.

The Sanitary Superintendent submitted his report for the week ending Aug. 3. The number of deaths was 182, an increase of 46 over the preceding week. Of these 170 were males and 102 females, 141 being under 1 year. Their nativities were: Bohemia, 5; Canada, 2; Chicago (native), 41; Chicago (foreign), 17; other parts of the United States, 88; Holland, 1; Ireland, 10; Italy, 3; Norway, 1; Scotland, 1; Sweden, 2. The mean temperature for the week was 73 degrees. As was anticipated by Dr. Rauch, there had been a decided increase in the number of deaths over last week. More than the usual increase was of decidents among children of tender age, while there was also a large increase among those upwards of 60 years of age, the increase of the sexes being the same, 14 in this city of foreign parentage. An increase of those born in foreign countries. Ward mortality showed an increase in the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Wards, and a decrease in the Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twentieth Wards. Mortality by wards was as follows:

First, 9; Second, 7; Third, 7; Fourth, 14; Fifth, 11; Sixth, 12; Seventh, 20; Eighth, 8; Ninth, 14; Tenth, 3; Eleventh, 13; Twelfth, 14; Thirteenth, 14; Fourteenth, 11; Fifteenth, 11; Sixteenth, 7; Seventeenth, 12; Eighteenth, 18; Nineteenth, 2; Twentieth, 2. The increase was entirely among children, by reason of the high temperature.

CASES OF SMALL-POX.

Had been reported at the following places: No. 18 Mark street; No. 24 Will street; No. 207 South Halsted street; No. 23 Archer avenue; No. 43 Clybourn street; No. 145 Larrabee street; No. 198 Oscoloosa street; No. 1,192 Blue Island avenue; No. 143 Johnson street; No. 18 Howard street; No. 19 Hubbard street; No. 161 North Dearborn street; No. 151 West Erie street; No. 169 South Halsted street; No. 107 Canalport avenue; No. 36 Shelton street. At the West Polk street Tears was a slight decrease in the number of infected houses,—three; but there was an increase in the number of deaths.

The Sanitary Superintendent says he has made arrangements with the South Park Commission on the Boulevard, and on Monday, the first ult month of the Stock Yard Railroad, on Prairie avenue boulevard. On Monday, the odor from Mitchell's rendering establishment was very offensive, and he recommended that his permit be revoked.

The report was placed on file.

On motion, Mr Mitchell's permit was revoked.

MORTALITY REPORT.

Dr. Rauch submitted his report for the month of July. The total number of deaths was 1,577, an increase of 252 over the month of June. Of these 948 were under 5 years; 748 males, and 624 females. Whites, 1,497; colored, 51; married, 182; single, 1,190. (Got married.—Rep.) The average daily death rate was 44; the mean temperature, 70; fall, 4 inches; rainfall 4.060. The greatest proportionate mortality was in the Seventh Ward. Accidents caused the death of 46, and 28 died at the Foundling Home.

With a view of preventing excitement at the increased mortality, the Superintendent presented the following compilation of his reports for the same month in previous years: 1868, 73; 1869, 79; 1870, 112; 1871, 111; 1872, 182; 1868, 1,000; 1869, 1,100; 1870, 1,200; 1871, 1,300; 1872, 1,577. In 1868 and 1869, cholera caused the increase. The Doctor concludes that the increase last month was caused by the great increase of population, in addition to the fact that, since 1869, the sewerage system of the city had not been extended with the same rapidity as it was from 1866 to that year. In 1870, 48 lin feet of sewerage was constructed, and in 1871 only 24,393. The greatest increase occurred in undrained districts of the city; and, compared with the month of June, the greatest district increase was in the Sixth Ward, resulting from the pestiferous exhalations from slaughter-and rendering establishments. During the month 113 cases of small-pox were reported—97 being in the Seventh Ward.

The report was placed on file.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

Health Officer Reid reported that, during last week, 645 notices had been served and 343 nuisances abated; that 21 quarters of beef, 5 hogs, and 3 carcasses of mutton had been condemned. During July, 2,502 notices were served and 2,247 nuisances abated; 142 dead horses, 85 dogs and 12 cattle were moved; 61 suits were brought, and 3 arrests made for violations of the health ordinances. The fines assessed aggregated $174.25. There were also removed 99 loads of garbage, and 190 of ashes.

The reports were placed on file.

On motion, the Sanitary Superintendent and Health Officer were instructed to take measures for the prompt removal of condemned vegetables and provisions.

The Sanitary Superintendent was instructed to ask the Board of Public Works to complete the Twelfth street sewer in the street.

The Board then adjourned.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Seventh Ward Greeleyites Getting Ready for Work---Some Straws.

SEVENTH WARD.

A meeting of the Liberals of the Seventh Ward was held at No. 44 Canalport avenue, last evening. There were about sixty in attendance, and they were very enthusiastic. John Durkin was elected Temporary Chairman, and Michael Cohen, Secretary. A band of music enlivened the occasion by playing patriotic airs.

The meeting having been called to order, the object of the meeting of organization was stated, the Seventh being the only ward in the city that had not a Greeley and Brown Club. He had two hundred Greeley and Brown tickets, and the assistance of everybody supporting the Liberal nominees was, that Grant had been in office long enough, and that every other man in the people in the South ought to be treated as brothers and not as Rebels, as the present Administration persisted in doing, and was kept by bayonets. Any man, and he would do all he could to elect him. [Applause.]

Mr. Kenna said they met to help over throw a corrupt Administration, and in the past two years it had become almost Government. He was a Democrat, and opposed to centralization of power. It was a publication in Sunday morning's issue, of a straw (copied from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*) saying "Chicago votes for Grant." This was only the individual opinion of the person on the Democratic circuit, and not of the office, as many understand it. The day force of this office stands 26 for Greeley, 1 for Brown, 1 for Grant. CORRECTION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6, 1872.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Education ---Appointment of Standing Committees Under the New Organization.

A regular meeting of the Board of School Inspectors was held yesterday evening, President King in the chair. Present, Messrs. Wilcox, Sheldon, Hambleton, Richberg, Runyan, Stone, Calkins, Wells, Prussing, Hesing, Goggin, Bonfield, Reynolds, Hoard.

PETITIONS.

A petition of persons living near Lawndale Station, for further school facilities, was properly referred.

A petition from some of the High School and Normal School teachers, asking for an increase of salary in certain cases, was appropriately referred.

The High School graduating class of 1871-72 protested against the removal of Mrs. Reed, and the paper was filed.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Chair nominated the following persons as members of the Standing Committees of the Board, and they were confirmed:

Apparatus and Furniture—Runyan, Hesing, and Goggin.

Janitors—Richberg, Wilcox, and Stone.

Text Books—Stone, Wells, and Prussing.

Examination—Hambleton, Wells, Richberg, Hambleton, Goggin, and the Superintendent.

Appointment of Teachers—President Wilcox, and Messrs. Stone, Runyan, and Hesing.

Salaries—Calkins, Sheldon, and Bishop.

High School—Wells, Goggin, and Richberg.

Normal School—Reynolds, Calkins, and Hesing.

Rules and Regulations—Goggin, Reynolds, and Hesing.

Publication—Hesing, Runyan, and Reynolds.

Judiciary—Goggin, Reynolds, and Runyan.

School and Property—Wilcox, Sheldon, Calkins, Hambleton, and Prussing.

Evening Schools—Bonfield, Stone, Wilcox, Bishop, and Hesing.

Medals and Rewards—Bishop, Bonfield, and Prussing.

German—Prussing, Hesing, and Richberg.

Music—Bishop, Bonfield, and Sheldon.

District Schools—Seammon, Sheldon; Kinzie, Hesing; Franklin, Prussing; Washington, Richberg; Messing, Calkins; Brown, Bishop; Foster, Goggin; Ogden, Sheldon, Newberry, Hesing; Wells, Wells; Skinner, Reynolds; Cottage Grove, Prussing; Holden, Bonfield; Hayes, Runyan; Clark, Runyan; Haven, Hambleton; Holstein, Bishop; Dore, Wilcox; Carpenter, Wilcox; Douglas, Stone; Lincoln, Hambleton.

Primary Schools—Foreton; Rolling Mill, Wilcox; Elizabeth street, Bonfield; Mitchell Street, Goggin; Wentworth Avenue, Calkins; Blue Island Avenue, Bonfield; Canalport, Stone; Lincoln Street, Bishop; Third Avenue, Calkins; Sangamon Street, Richberg; Bridge, Goggin.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported in favor of allowing Miller Brothers & Works an estimate of the amount of room required in the new City Hall, and had also contracted for the heating of the Pearsall Street School Lot. It had advertised for moving the Cottage Grove School, but the total expenditure would amount to $10,000, and therefore recommended postponing the matter. Rooms had been secured for the Board on Lasalle street, opposite the old City Hall, at $1,400 a year.

FINANCIAL.

The Committee on Finance recommended the payment of bills to the amount of $14,322.19.

Mr. Wilcox called attention to the slowness of collection of assessed taxes, and hoped something would be done to hurry up the matter.

Mr. Fichtner moved the Committee on the School Fund Committee confer with the Mayor on the subject, and report what was best to be done.

The Board then adjourned.

Telegraphic Brevities.

William Alexander, Sr., a wealthy, highly respected, and influential citizen of Jacksonville, died, Monday night, at the advanced age of 79 years. Mr. Alexander was the father of John T. Alexander, widely known, in years past, as the Napoleon of the farmer and cultivator in the Mississippi Valley.

—A man named Patrick Timmon was drowned in White River, Indiana, yesterday.

—Dr. Jerome Bonz, a well-known druggist, of Memphis, suicided Monday night, with chloroform, during a fit of *mania potu*.

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—Henry Nyehaus, an old citizen of Wendel, Posey County, Ind., fell from his chair at his niece's wedding, yesterday, and died almost instantly.

Movements of Our Roaming President.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—President Grant leaves the Thousand Islands to-morrow morning for Long Branch, by way of Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain. A public reception will be given him at Ogdensburgh.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Seventh Annual Meeting of the Buffalo Park Trotting Association.

Large Attendance---First Day's Races.

Yesterday's Races at Long Branch.

Billiards---Base Ball---Pugilism.

THE TURF.

THE BUFFALO RACES.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, Aug. 6.—The seventh annual meeting of the Buffalo Park Trotting Association opened this afternoon under very flattering circumstances. The weather was all that could be desired, and the attendance larger than usual on the first day. There were fully 8,000 persons within the park, a large number of whom were ladies. The races were first-class, and in one or two instances quite exciting.

The first race was for 4 year olds, for a purse of $1,400, divided into four shares: $600 to first horse, $300 to second, and $100 to third. There were six entries, and five starts, as follows: Dorsy's gray filly, Katy Golddust; White's brown gelding, Buss; Carpenter's black stallion, Rowe's Tommy; Lindsberger's chestnut stallion, Emerson, and Lagtee's brown gelding, Tornado. Premium at 3 o'clock they were called up, and, after five attempts, were given the word. Katy Goldduat at once took the lead, and though closely pressed by Rowe's Tommy, won the first heat in 2:39½. Tommy was the first Buss fourth, and Tornado fourth. The second heat was won by Tommy after an exciting struggle with Katy by a neck, Emerson third, and Buss fourth. The third heat was the most exciting and evenly contested of the day, Tommy and Katy got away as a pair horse, and continued yoked together until they reached the home stretch, when the mare outfooted her competitor and won by a head in 2:38¾. The fourth heat was trotted the quarter in 38½ seconds, and the half in 1:16½, Emerson third, and Buss distanced. The exciting struggle left Katy first by a head in 2:39¾. Tommy second, Emerson third, and Buss fourth. The third heat was the most exciting and evenly contested of the day, Tommy and Katy got away as a pair horse, and continued yoked together until they reached the home stretch, when the mare outfooted her competitor and won by a head in 2:38¾. The fourth heat was trotted the quarter in 38½ seconds, and the half in 1:16½, Emerson third, and Buss distanced. The exciting struggle with Katy by a neck